Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LIX. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1844. NO. 24.

PITTSBURGH... MARCH 1, 1844.

The following paragraphs are extracted from an address by Judge BAIRD, editor of the Advocate, in that paper of yesterday morning:

"Farewell! a long farewell, to all my greatness."

"So said Wolsey, and so say I, when I announce to my friends and late patrons, that I am no longer the Editor and Proprietor of the 'Advocate.' I have sold the establishment to Mr. D. N. White, who will hereafter conduct it, in union with the Gazette. Thus two of the oldest papers in the Western country will be coalesced in the support of Henry Clay and the American system. This consummation has been desired for some time, by many leading Whigs of the District, and to their wishes I have yielded.

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"In descending from the editorial throne and doffing the "blushing honors" of the tripod, I beg leave to tender my thanks to all my former patrons and friends. The arrangement I have made will be of great advantage to the advertising customers of the Advocate, as the united paper will have a greatly enlarged circulation. The general reader also will find that more matter can be furnished and in greater variety than could be supplied by either paper heretofore. The two establishments joined will make a profitable concern, and may remunerate the editor for his increased labors."

From this, it will be perceived that the establishments of the "Gazette" and "Advocate" are united, and we make our first editorial bow this afternoon to the patrons of the latter sheet, in the columns of the united paper, under the title of the "GAZETTE AND ADVERTISER." The reason of taking the latter part of the title of the "Advocate and Advertiser," is that there are two other "Advocates" in this city, one of them, the "Pittsburgh Christian Advocate," published in this office, and the "Presbyterian Advocate," a near neighbor. These numerous Advocates cause frequent errors in distributing papers, and lead astray strangers to the localities of our city, who have business to transact. The *Weekly* paper being near sixty years old, it would be almost sacrilege to change its name, grown venerable by age, and it will therefore be published under its old, time-honored title, the "Pittsburgh Gazette."

To the former patrons of the Gazette it is unnecessary to say any thing with regard to our future editorial course. They have become fully acquainted with our views, and our reasons for holding and enforcing them; but it is proper that we republish, for the information of our new patrons, a summary of our political creed, as well as state the general plan to be pursued in conducting our sheet. In doing this, we will quote from a prospectus issued on taking entire control of the Gazette, as follows, to wit:

"1. We shall support to the utmost of our ability those principles and measures of Government usually denominated *Whig*, such as, a stable Tariff for Revenue, and Protection to Home Labor; a sound National Currency, of uniform value; an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands among the States, an economical administration of the General Government; an exemption from proscription for opinion's sake; a curtailment of Executive power and patronage; and the single term principle in the National and State executive offices.

2. We shall oppose, perseveringly and energetically, secret oath-bound societies, and the odious and unrighteous institution of domestic slavery.

3. We shall support for President and Vice President, the *nominees of the Whig National Convention*, to meet in Baltimore in May next, and the candidate for Governor, nominated by the Antimasonic and Whig Convention, to meet at Harrisburgh, on the 4th of March next.

4. We shall labor for the united and harmonious co-operation of all the Antimasons and Whigs of this county in opposing the destructive measures of Locofocoism.

5. We shall add a spirited Commercial Department to our paper, to be conducted as follows:—a weekly report of the Markets, full and particular, accompanied with a price current. During the business season, semi-weekly reports, or if found expedient, daily reports of operations in such articles as are unsettled and brisk. Weekly reports of the Money Market. Statistics of our Commerce and Trade, &c., &c. There are many things pertaining to the Commercial department of great interest and value, which will be given if by any means or pains we can secure them. At present, from the uncertainty which we are in respecting them, we prefer not to say any more. We however invite attention to what *we shall do* as the best evidence of what we might promise, and what we *intend to do*. Our readers will be kept advised of the state of domestic and Foreign Markets, and all such matters as are of interest to the mercantile circles.

6. The earliest intelligence possible we shall endeavor to lay before our readers, and to procure such distant correspondents as our means and the patronage of the public will justify. We shall do whatever persevering industry can accomplish to make an interesting newspaper, and to record faithfully, the "passing tidings of the times."

With these principles and intentions, we offer our sheet to the public. We believe they are such as will meet with the approbation of a great majority, if not all, of the patrons of the Advocate, as we have reason to believe they do, with the principal part of the Gazette subscribers. To endeavor to please every one would be a ridiculous, as well as futile undertaking. While men are so differently constituted, and while so many various and extraneous influences operate to affect or bias their opinions and judgments, it cannot be expected that a sheet can be so conducted as not to displease or offend some persons in some things, while in others they may be well satisfied. All that a reader can reasonably ask, and all that any man can promise, is, that its general tone shall be of a certain and distinctive character. If this promise is kept, the reader should not be too fastidious about what *he* may consider an occasional error, mistake, or want of judgment, while it may be, his neighbor will be highly gratified. Our intention is, to make the "Gazette and Advertiser" a good Commercial and political paper, devoted to the support of Antimasonic and Whig principles, and the spread of local and foreign commercial intelligence, as set forth above; but in carrying these intentions into effect we may sometimes fall into the errors and mistakes which are unavoidable to human nature, and we shall doubtless be blamed by some and commended by others for one and the same act. This is the necessary result of the different and opposite views which men take of the most ordinary matters.

All we ask is, that a fair trial may be given to us, and only reasonable allowances made for those differences in judgment common to all. If we fail, in any *essential* particular, in fulfilling our promises, we shall not and we ought not to complain if our patrons seek other sources of information. With these remarks we offer our sheet to the patrons of the united papers, fully aware that our increased circulation has greatly increased our responsibility, and the difficulties of our position; but we trust by patience, industry, and perseverance, and an earnest desire to promote the best good of all, we shall be enabled to promote the general benefit of the community, and the success of those cherished political principles and measures we support.

☞Our friends will please remember that our office is on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, up stairs—entrance from Fourth street. The publication office is on the second floor, the first door to the left. The printing office is on the third story. As soon as possible, we will have a letter box affixed to the door of the publication office.

☞Some of our subscribers, who have hitherto taken both papers, may unavoidably receive two for a day or two, until our carriers become acquainted with the routes. We would beg leave to suggest to them the propriety of handing the duplicate copy to their neighbors, and asking them to subscribe. If any are unwittingly neglected, they will do us a favor to send us word.

OUR EXCHANGES.

We are compelled with great reluctance to cut off a number of our exchanges. Our list, by the addition of that of the Advocate, is much larger than we can afford, and we are compelled to curtail. Our friends who do not receive our paper hereafter, will know the reason, and excuse what is unavoidable. They have our best wishes for their prosperity. Those papers which have hitherto exchanged with both the Gazette and Advocate will discontinue one of them. We wish all our exchanges to be directed "Gazette," to prevent confusion and mistakes.

☞The editor of the Post, among other nice things this morning, says we can now resume our intercourse with the "brethren of the mystic tie" If we had no other objection, an insurmountable one would be found in the fact, that it would bring us into too close contact with the editor of the Post, who has lately become the organ of the Lodge. As we are commanded to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, we shall seek, therefore, to avoid any unnecessary intercourse with the conductors of the Post.

☞We call attention to the advertisement in this day's paper for a partner in a manufacturing establishment. We feel an interest in the success of the advertiser as well as the business in which he is engaged. We are personally well acquainted with him, and can speak of him as an intelligent man, and a competent practical workman in his business, and we have no doubt but that any persons having the necessary means, and a desire to engage in a manufacturing business, would find the present a very desirable opportunity.

PENCILLINGS AT HARRISBURGH, FOR 1844.

NUMBER L.

Correspondence of the Gazette & Advertiser.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 28, 1844.

MR WHITE:—Mr. Cooper's resolutions came up in order to-day, when Mr. Brady rose, and publicly disclaimed the language imputed to him in the reported speech of Mr. M'Fadden, in which he is made to say, that he hoped the same scenes might be witnessed in the presidential campaign of 1844, as were so triumphantly resorted to in 1840. He called upon Mr M'F. to explain. It seems that Mr. M'F. had reduced his own speech to writing, and had caused it to be published. Mr. M'F. said he could not say, that the language was used in the connection in which it appeared in the speech reported: but he did say, that the language was used during the debate. Mr B stoutly denied this, and, Mr. M'F., as stoutly affirmed it; and the prospect of "Coffee and pistols for two" was hushed by the interference of Mr. Cooper, who explained, for their mutual benefit. They are both clever fellows, and I guess, in the heat of debate, have both said some things that hereafter they will not remember. Mr. Cooper made a very able reply to the various objections urged against the doctrine contained in his resolutions, and I think has made a sensible impression, in their favor, on the minds of members. The final vote will tell the story. I hope this debate is now at a close, for all have become tired, and all understand it, for it has been placed before their mental vision, so often, that to forget how it looked, would be a sin. Yea, a sin, against light and knowledge. The Committee on Banks reported a bill to continue the charter of the Carlisle Bank.]

The supplemental bill relating to the manufacture of Iron by coke, &c., came up, and on motion, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The special appropriation bill, which had passed the House, for the repairs of the public works against the opening of the spring navigation, to which the House had tacked an amendment, appropriating $2,000 to put in repair the descending navigation of the Franklin line, which amendment the Senate had stricken out, and the House had insisted on, was returned to day, with information that the Senate refused to recede from its amendment. A motion for a committee of conference was made, and this gave rise to some spirited and rather angry debate. The motion prevailed, and Messrs Tustin, Shattuck and Dunlap were appointed the committee. The end will be, that the bill will be lost, and the public works left without repairs, till the general appropriation bill makes provision.

In Senate, a memorial was presented, complaining of the Allegheny College, asking legislative interference, &c, which was referred to a Select Committee. Mr Stewart, from the Committee to whom was refefred that part of the Governor's message on the subject of a protective tariff, made a minority report, advocating a tariff for protection, independent of the consideration of revenue. After considerable debate 500 copies in English and 250 in German were ordered to be printed—both of the majority and minority reports. Mr. Darsie offered a resolution instructing our Senators, &c. in Congress to use all honorable means to sustain the present tariff. Mr. Kidder moved an amendment "so far as the interests of Pennsylvania are concerned," which was adopted, and the Senate adjourned. The foregoing is all that can be communicated this day.

Z.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Feb 27, 1844.

In *Senate* nothing of much interest transpired, except the passage of a Bill to transfer the Government stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to the State of Maryland.

In the *House*, the orders of the day were the Report of the Select Committe on the rules and orders.

Mr. Johnson obtained the floor, and commenced an address to the Democratic members, appealing to them not to adopt the Rules reported by Mr. Adams, and not adopt the Rules reported by Mr. Dromgoole. He desired to have all the Rules of the last Congress, the Rules of the present except the 21st, and the 21st he proposed to amend in the manner mentioned the other day. Mr Johnson had not proceeded far before Mr. Barnard had to correct him Proceeding a little further he ran a foul of Mr. Adams, who corrected him in regard to the most material part of his argument. Mr Johnson was anxious to put the responsibility of the delay in time and the loss of position in regard to the 21st Rule upon the Whig members.

As he took his seat, a large number of members rose to get the floor, and some excitement, with a great deal of confusion, was manifest upon the subject.

Mr. DROMGOOLE demanded the yeas and nays upon the Main question, which were ordered.

A motion was then made to lay the whole subject upon the table—rejected, 98 to 90

The vote was then taken upon the main question, which was ordered. Ayes 150, noes 24.

The Rules in the meantime had been suspended upon this subject for the day.

Mr LEWIS of Ala. wished to lay the motion of Mr Johnson upon the table in order to get at the proposition of Mr. Droomgoole, which was equivalent to the 21st Rule of the last Congress.

Mr Houston of Ala here renewed his motion to lay the whole subject upon the table The yeas and nays were ordered and the motion was lost, Ayes 90, Noes 94

The question returned upon the proposition of Mr Johnson, and this was rejected, 35, to 143.

The question recurred upon laying the whole subject upon the table The yeas and nays were called and the vote was again lost, 78 to 107.

The hour was now well on to four o'clock a dozen votes had been taken and no head way made

A motion was made to adjourn and lost

The question then resurred on the amendment of Mr. Dromgoole.

Which amendment proposes to amend the report of the committee by striking out all after the 13th rule, and inserting a body of rules in lieu thereof.

Mr. Schenck asked for a distinct vote on the 23d rule, (i. e. that which Mr. Dromgoole proposes as a substitute for the present 21st rule,) and on the 96th rule.

The Speaker announced the division asked by Mr Schenck to be in order.

The question was then taken on all the propositions embraced in the amendment of Mr Dromgoole, except those parts on which a special vote had been demanded; and, by ayes 83, noes 73, they were agreed to.

The question then recurred on the first division demanded by Mr Schenck, which embraces the following rule:

"23. No petition, memorial, resolution, or other paper, touching the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or in any State or Territory of the United States, or praying the interference of Congress in any way with the transfer or removal of slaves from or to any State or Territory of the United States in which slavery is authorised by law, shall be received by this House, or entertained by it in any way whatever."

Mr Schenck asked the yeas and nays which were ordered, and, being taken, resulted as follows: yeas 86, nays 106. So this branch of the amendment of Mr Dromgoole was rejected. After several other votes, the House adjourned in *convulsions*.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—By the Terre-Haute (Ind.) Courier, of Feb. 24, we learn that one of the extensive smoke houses of Mr. JOSEPH MILLER of that place was destroyed by fire, on the Monday previous. An immense quantity of pork was destroyed. Loss estimated at $27,000. Mr. JACOB D. EARLY, doing business with some eastern partners, is the heaviest loser. Their loss is estimated at $20,000.—JOSEPH MILLER, the proprietor of the establishment, loses $6000, and ALEX. M'GREGOR, $1000. No insurance.

DEATH OF NICHOLAS BIDDLE.

Nicholas Biddle, Esq died on Tuesday morning, at his country residence in Andalusia, on the Delaware, after a sickness marked by excessive pain, borne with manly constancy as long as it was borne, and yielded to at length without repining.

Mr Biddle was a native of this city, and always evinced an ardent desire for its prosperity, and constant solicitude for its beauty. He was little more than fifty-eight years old, having been born in 1786. He was a son of Chas. Biddle, distinguished for his attachment to the Whig cause.—*Phil U S Gazette.*

THE GIRARD WILL CASE—The Supreme Court of the United States, on the 27th ult, delivered its opinion in the important case of Stephen Girard's heirs *versus* the city of Philadelphia. The opinion was very elaborate and of great ability. It was drawn up and read by Mr Story, and the opinion is favorable to the city of Philadelphia. All the Judges except the Chief Justice were present

EARTHQUAKE.—We learn from our private correspondent, that a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt in Barbadoes, St Vincents, Lucia, Grenada, and Dominica, early on the morning of the 26th January last. Although but little damage was done, the inhabitants were much alarmed, dreading a recurrence of the fearful scenes of 8th February, 1843. The Governor General had ordered the 8th instant to be observed as a day of thanksgiving through out the windward islands. The markets were overstocked with American products and business dull.—*U S Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH—MARCH 2, 1844.

PENCILINGS AT HARRISBURGH, FOR 1844.

NUMBER LI.

Correspondence of the Gazette & Advertiser.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 28, 1844.

MR. WHITE:—The actual public business of both branches of the Legislature, might be done up in a mighty small space to day. In the *Senate*, the committee on internal improvements reported an act authorizing the Canal Commissioners to purchase cars for the conveyance of passengers on the Columbia railroad. The Judiciary committee reported a bill relative to the transmission of records of the Supreme Court; also one relating to Auditors and Masters in Chancery in Philadelphia. A bill supplemental to the act authorising the city of Pittsburgh to rebuild or repair the Aqueduct over the Allegheny river, passed the Senate. Mr. Darsie, from Select Committee to whom was referred the petition signed by the County Commissioners and Auditors and President of the Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh, reported a bill relative to the collection of taxes. This is all from the Senate, with the exception of the *lowest bidder* bill, which was taken up and discussed till the hour of adjournment. In the *House*, the petition of John Dougherty, was presented, praying for compensation for damages sustained by him, by inequalities in the rates of tolls under the law of 1843. A resolution also passed establishing afternoon sessions after the 6th March, (when Governor making is done) A resolution was adopted, requiring the Judiciary Committee to report on the expediency of making the Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, in the several Counties, Deputy Escheator General. Mr. Shattuck (on claim) reprted as bill to relieve the Reliance Portable Boat Company. Mr. Brackenridge (from Judiciary Committee,) reported a bill, supplemental to the act incorporating the road Company from Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh, which was taken up and passed. The bill supplemental to the act incorporating the American Insurance Company of Philadelphia, was taken up and passed. The remainder of the session was occupied in discussing the bill, for the erection of the new County of Blair, out of parts of Huntingdon and Bedford Counties, no vote was taken up to the hour of adjournment—Nicholas Biddle has paid the debt of nature.

Z.

A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

We know not when we were more deeply pained, than on learning the shocking intelligence detailed below. At first we were inclined to think it could not be true, as the Baltimore American of Thursday morning says nothing about it. To add to our suspense and doubt, no papers were received from Washington city; but the following letter received by Dr. WILLIAM H. DENNY, a copy of which he has politely given us, dispels these doubts, and renders it too painfully evident that two of the chief officers of the nation, and others of her honored sons, have been suddenly swept into eternity, by the bursting of one of those fearful engines of war, intended for the destruction of our enemies.

LETTER TO MR. DENNY.

"WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 28th, 1844.

"*My Dear Denny:*—I have a few moments before the mail closes to advise you of a most awful event that has just occurred in this vicinity. By invitation, Capt. Stockton had a large party from this city on board his vessel ("the Princeton") to day, to witness its movements, &c. On their way back he had what is known as the "big gun" (Paixham) discharged. It burst, by which several persons were instantly killed. Of that number were MR UPSHUR, Secretary of State, MR. GILMORE, Secretary of the Navy, Com. KENNON, of the Navy, VIRGIL MAXCY, late Solicitor of the Treasury, and a Mr GARDNER, of New York. Captain STOCKTON and Col. BENTON were injured, but not mortally. JESSUP and daughters were on board and have just returned, and from him I have just received the intelligence.

In haste, yours, &c.,

W. CROGHAN.

A letter from Captain SANDERS says, that on hearing the report he rushed up on deck and the first person he met was Mr. WILKINS, who was unhurt. Mr WILKINS' numerous friends in this city have much cause of thankfulness.

The following is the Baltimore Sun's account of the distressing calamity.

From the Baltimore Sun, of Feb 29.

AWFUL CALAMITY!

BURSTING OF THE BIG GUN ON BOARD OF THE STEAMSHIP PRINCETON AND DEATH OF THE

Hon. Gov. GILMER, Hon. Judge UPSHUR, Hon. VIRGIL MAXCY, Com. KENNON, Col. GARDINER, and several others.

We received, at one o'clock this morning by extraordinary and special express exclusively for the Baltimore Sun, the following letter from our Washington correspondent, which contains the most awful news it has ever been our lot to record. We have no heart to say one word, except to state that the melancholy facts may be relied on.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON CITY,
Wednesday night, 8 o'clock.

The District of Columbia is, this night, one unbroken scene of sorrow and dismay. Death, with its sable wings, again hovers over us.—"Great God! What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

This morning, a large party of ladies and gentlemen, amongst whom were the President of the United States and family, members of the Cabinet and their families, members of Congress, and several distinguished gentlemen from various States of the Union proceeded on board the Princeton, Captain Stockton, down the river on an excursion. Every thing passed off delightfully until, on the return of the vessel, when abreast of Alexandria, when a salute was about to be fired. The word was given—an unusual sound was heard—the big gun bursted into atoms, and, my trembling pen can scarce record the fact, that the,

Hon. GOV. GILMER,
Hon. JUDGE UPSHUR,
COMMODORE KENNON,
Col. GARDINER, of New York, and
Hon. VIRGIL MAXCY, of Maryland,
WERE INSTANLY KILLED!!

Several sailors, report says five, were also blown to atoms!!! Col. Benton is slightly wounded, and Captain Stockton severely.

The Hon. J. W. Tyson, 2d assistant Postmaster General, had his hat cut—and a piece of the gun, about six inches in length, quietly rested on the top of his head.

The Hon. Mr. Wickliffe had started to go on deck with Judge Upshur, when some one below called—detained him for a second, and thereby saved his life

The Secretary of War, to avoid the crack of the gun, advised the President to go below, where they were sitting when the calmity happened.

The legs of Messrs. Upshur and Gilmer are shockingly mutilated.

Capt. Stockton, as soon as the shock overwhelmed him caught his chin—then clapped his hands up each side of his face and was in the act of leaping overboard when he was caught by the Hon. J. W. Tyson. Further particulars to-morrow.

These facts can all be relied upon, as I have obtained them from gentlemen who were on board—were eye-witnesses of the scene, and who were the first to remove the dead bodies.

MERCURY.

☞There has been for some time a great contest between the Ferries plying from St. Louis to the opposite Illinois shore, and so high did the 'old' and 'new' ferry spirit run, it is currently reported that a candidate for the office of Constable in the interior of Illinois lost an election because he yielded to the temptation of low ferriage and crossed over the old ferry, which the farmers believed was endeavoring to break down the new one. The upshot of the whole matter is that both ferries have raised their charges to the highest rates before the new Ferry was established at all. An Illinois farmer thinks the new ferry has come 'John Tyler' over them.

CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb 28.

In *Senate*, Mr. Bagby presented the joint Resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Alabama in answer to the Massachusetts Resolutions, asking Congress to amend the Constitution by striking out the clause which provides for a representation of three fifths of the Slave population. The Alabama Resolutions take strong ground against those adopted by Massachusetts, and state that in no event will such a proposition be acquiesced in. An attempt to procure such an amendment would be regarded as an act of bad faith in Alabama.

The remainder of the day was spent on a bill for the adjustment of some private land claims.

In the *House*, the first business which came up was the report of the Committee on the Rules. The House on the day before had taken up the Report of Mr. DROMGOOLE, and stricken out the rule refusing to receive abolition petitions. The question came up this morning on adopting the rules as amended.

Several members asked what would be the effect of not adopting the Report of Mr. Dromgoole.

The Speaker said that the old Rules would be in force

Mr. Bidlack of Pa asked the effect of laying the motion upon the table.

The Speaker said the old Rules would be enforced, because the House, if it thought proper, could take the new Rules as proposed by Mr. D from the table.

Mr. Bidlack moved to lay upon the table. The yeas and nays were called. The calling of the vote proceeded slowly, and much caucus sing was going on while the vote was being called, when the names had been all called, the vote, before it was announced, was found to be a very close one. Several members then began to change their votes, and all of them among those who had voted in the negative.

Mr. Duncan of Ohio changed from no to the affirmative.

Mr. J M. Davis of Ia changed from no to aye.

Mr. Yost of Pa after many questions, also changed from no to aye. The vote was then announced.

For laying upon the table 88.

Against laying upon the table 87.

Mr. Clingman of N. C. moved a call of the House, and to reconsider the vote just announced.

Two motions were submitted to lay the motion for a call upon the table. Neither of the motions were in order.

The yeas and nays were then ordered upon the motion,—"Shall there be a call of the House?" The vote was, ayes 81, noes 101.

Mr. Weller of Ohio then moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion prevailed. Ayes 89—noes 82!

This was an end to the subject, and probably will be an end of it for the session. The old Rules will be the Rules of the House.

Some appropriation bills were then reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, when the House adjourned.

"Responsibility of Men for each other."

This is the title of a Sermon lately preached in New Haven, Conn., before the Washington Temperance Society, by Rev. LEONARD BACON It contains many striking remarks and beautiful thoughts; and it enforces a doctrine which is not sufficiently understood and appreciated. We take an extract from it, and commend it to the attention of every who feels disposed to weigh his action by the Divine rule, and mark the effects of his influence upon others.

III. Under the government of God every man is responsible for what ever corrupting influence he exerts upon his fellow man.—"Woe to that man by whom the offense cometh." The crime of corrupting others cannot indeed be entirely prevented; but it can be punished. Every individual who, either purposely, or through recklessness and negligence leads others into sin, incurs a terrible responsibility to God. The "woe" which Christ here utters, is not a note of lamentation only, but of warning and of threatened vengeance. Woe to that man—his guilt and peril are unspeakable—it were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and that he were cast into the depths of the sea. Woe to that man, for the day is coming when all that offend and they that do iniquity—those who lead others into sin and those who are seduced into transgression—shall sink into the same perdition. Those who thus make themselves stumbling blocks for the ruin of others, are murderers of souls. They bring a wide and mournful woe upon the world. They work against the merciful designs of him who came to seek and save that which was lost, for they mislead and destroy those whom he seeks and would save. They rob God of the love and praise and service of his creatures, hardening them against the invitations of his mercy and the influences of his grace. They prolong and promote the cruel dominion of the god of this world, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience. They are the enemies of God and of righteousness—the allies and servants of that primeval murderer, the Devil. On every such individual there rests a dreadful charge of sin—sin to be renounced by a timely repentance, and thus to be forgiven through the blood of Christ, or to remain upon the soul, like a mountain of fire, crushing and burning forever.

In this respect, as in many others, the justice of God far transcends the imperfect administration of justice by civil government. Often the law of the land punishes with exemplary sternness the personal perpetrator of a crime, and his immediate accomplices, when because of the unavoidable grossness and imperfection of all human arrangements—it cannot reach with its penalties the more indirect tempter—equally guilty, perhaps, or even more guilty—without whose corrupting agency that crime would never have been perpetrated. Thus the drunkard, who in the madness of intoxication attempted to murder his children, shall be shut up to spend his sad and weary years within the walls of the penitentiary, while the hard-hearted dram seller who made him what he is—who in spite of remonstrances and expostulations would make his paltry gain by feeding that poor man's raging appetite—and from whose den the wretch reeled home to perform that very outrage—escapes uncensured of the law, and pursues his deadly trade unharmed.

The poor sailor who becomes a pirate, suffers on the gallows; but those through whose guilt it was that his childhood was neglected, and all evil passions were suffered to grow within him unrestrained—those through whose fault it was that his young imagination was excited, and his tendencies for life determined by stories of perilous adventure and of crime—those who, instead of guarding him against corrupting influences, and training him for virtue, abandoned him to the dominion of his evil nature, and put him upon the early steps in the career of crime—they, guilter it may be before the All seeing eye than he, come not within the reach of civil justice. The police court in some great emporium of business and of crime, distributes penalties at a morning session to some twenty wretches whom the watchmen and night officers have gathered from the streets; the court knows nothing of them beyond the fact that they perpetrated such and such violations of law. Who made them the degraded beings that they are—by whose agency or whose neglect it is that they whom God created for virtue and for happiness, have been brought so low—whose fault it is, beside their own, that they are not industrious, frugal, useful, happy members of society—these are questions of which the criminal law takes no cognizance. The very magistrate, perhaps, who sits for the morning on that bench of civic justice, is the proprietor of some of those haunts of low drunkenness and beastly vice from which the culprits have been gathered. Such is justice as administered by man.

But such is not the justice of God "Woe to that man by whom the offense cometh." Civil justice may not touch him; but the justice of God, infallibly exact, will overtake him. "Woe to that man." His agency in the offence may be so indirect and out of the way of vulgar observation that he stands uncensured not only before human laws, but also before human opinions; but the justice of God—all penetrating—will not fail to detect him. Human justice—that is, justice as administered by the hands of men—often, in its rude and clumsy processes—often, not purposely, but because of its admitted and unavoidable imperfection—smites the seduced, but spares the seducer—smites him whose moral nature has been depressed into crime, but spares those who with Cain's apology upon their lips have co-operated in making him a criminal—smites him who stumbles and falls, but spares those who either in malice, in wantonness, or in recklessness, placed the fatal stumbling block in his way. When God maketh inquisition for blood, he will remember the needy.

Here then is the great lesson of the text. It is the responsibility of men for each other's character before God. The crime, perpetrated perhaps in a moment, which blasts the perpetrator with infamy, and brings upon him, it may be, the direst penalty of social justice, is contemplated by the justice of God in its moral relations to what went before. The eye of God traces that crime not only to its remotest sources in the intentions, the thoughts and habits of the perpetrator, but also to its remotest sources in the influence exerted on the perpetrator by those whose influence, rightly directed, might have saved him from that ruin. "Woe to that man by whom the offence cometh!"

* * * * * * * *

"Woe to the world because of offences!" "Woe to that man by whom the offence cometh?" He who influences men to sin, whether by teaching and maintaining false principles of action, or by the fatal power of a pernicious example, or by spreading temptations like snares and pitfalls in the path of the unwary, or simply by encouraging the transgressor in his way to death—he brings a woe upon the world, and the justice of God will bring a woe upon his soul. Let him repent, then, while there is yet "space for repentance," and call upon a forgiving God while there is yet a "day of salvation." Let every man look with careful, trembling circumspection into the tendencies of that influence by which he is contributing to mould the character and destiny of those around him. It will be a fearful thing to encounter, in the final day, the record of an influence that has counteracted the mercy of God. It will be a fearful thing in that day, to encounter the upbraiding gaze of souls whom the light of eternity has wakened to know, too late, the influences that blinded their minds, and hardened their hearts, and seared their consciences, and led them to their ruin. Let every man whose conscience stirs at the thought of such an encounter, bow in repentance at God's Mercy seat, and thus commit himself, with trembling yet confiding hope, to the power of Christ's atonement.

GROWTH OF NEW-YORK.—By the report of the City Inspectors in relation to buildings erected in this city during the past year, it appears that the whole number is 1273, being an increase of 361 over the preceding year. Of these new buildings, 842 are brick dwellings, 156 brick dwellings and stores; 117, wooden buildings; 27 brick and granite stores; 20 brick stores, 48 shops and manufactories: 1 stone and 8 brick churches; 4 brick school-houses, and 55 other buildings. Of the whole number erected 466 are in the Sixteenth Ward, 146 in the Seventeenth, 132 in the Ninth, and 116 in the Fifteenth.—*N Y Tribune.*

Prospects in Missouri—From all parts of Missouri we learn that the Whig party are in higher hopes and spirits and have better prospects than at any former time. If the Whigs will only put forth their strength, and form a proper organization, they will give to the Locofocos a heavier blow than at any former time. The Whigs of Missouri can rally under CLAY better than under any other man, and he will make a better race than any former Whig candidate. The people desire to see a man of the first order of talent, a really great statesman, in the Presidential chair, and not a mere wily, cunning, politician, such as Mr. Van Buren.—*St Louis New Era.*

☞We have from our Special Correspondent a Washington rumor that an eminent Tyler functionary of this City is a *defalter* to the tune of $200,000! (John Tyler, it will be recollected, boasted in his last Message that none of his subordinates were defaulters) We do not feel justified in calling names (though others will doubtless do so) until we have more positive advices, but we may state that the individual alluded to is not connected with the Collection of Revenue. More anon.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WILLIAM WILLSON,
Attorney at Law,
Office Third street, two doors from the Post Office,
Dec. 1.—wly. PITTSBURGH.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
February 24, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the undersigned Executors, Administrators and Guardians have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office of said County, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said County, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 26th day of March next.

The Administration account of Robert S. Cassat, acting Executor of the estate of Col. James Johnston, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Administration account of Margaret Wilson, Administratrix of the estate of Robert Wilson, late of Franklin township, deceased.

The Administration account of John Howell, Executor of the estate of Robert C. Howell, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

The Administration account of Samuel Johnston, one of the Administrators of the estate of John Porter, late of Pitt township, deceased.

The Administration account of Samuel Wylie, Executor of the estate of Sarah Montgomery, late of Allegheny city, deceased.

The Administration account of John Willock, Executor of the estate of Alexander Willock, Administrator of the estate of John Flowers, late of St. Clair township.

The Administration account of Dr. Z. G. Stewart, Administrator of the estate of William B. Stewart, late of Allegheny city, deceased.

The Administration account of John Peck, Administrator of the estate of George Butler, late of Allegheny city, deceased.

The Administration account of John McMasters, Jr., one of the Administrators of the estate of Joseph Haslett, late of Allegheny county, deceased.

The Administration account of James McGuire, Executor of the estate of Charles Bevard, late of Wilkins township, deceased.

The Administration account of John E. Parke and Robert M. Parke, Administrators of the estate of Alexander Young, late of Reserve township, deceased.

The Administration account of Samuel Gormly, Administrator of the estate of Robert Smith, late of Versailles township, deceased.

The Administration account of Willam Miller, Administrator of the estate of Julius Nelthrop, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Administration account of William Hazlett, Executor of the estate of Joseph McCullough, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Administration account of Susanna Hunker, Administratrix of the estate of John Hunker, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Administration account of Robert E. Murdock and James Ewing, Executors of the Estate of Alexander Ewing, late of Robinson Township, deceased.

The Administration account of John W. Blair, Administrator of the estate of Oliver P. Blair, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Administration account of Margaret Farmarie and John Farmarie, Administrators of the Estate of John Farmarie, deceased.

The Administration account of Fanny Fisk, one of the Administrators of the estate of Alba Fisk, late of Peebles township, deceased.

The Administration account of Fanny Fisk and David Fisk, Administrators of the estate of Alba Fisk, being the separate and individual account of Daniel Fisk, one of the Administrators of said estate.

The Administration account of H. W. Wendt, acting Executor of the estate of Sarah Sullivan, late of the Borough of Birmingham, deceased.

The Administration account of Robert Duncan, Executor of the estate of H. W. Wendt, deceased, acting Executor of the estate of Aaron Sullivan, late of the Borough of Birmingham, deceased.

The Administration account of Margaret Dougherty, Administrator of the estate of John Dougherty, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The Administration account of Robert Sterrett, Administrator of the estate of David Frew, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The Administration account of Sarah B. Fetterman sole Executrix of the estate, and Testamentary Guardian for the minor children of W. W. Fetterman, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

GUARDIAN ACCOUNTS.

The Account of George Watson, Esq., Guardian of the estate of William Glenn, minor child of Nathaniel Glenn, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The account of George Watson, Esq., Guardian for the Estate of John Johnston and Margaret Johnston, minor child of John Johnston, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

A supplementary account of Nathaniel Holmes, Guardian of the minor children of James Verner, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

A supplementary and final account of Samuel Bigham and Henry McCullough, Guardians for the minor children of David McHenry, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased.

The account of John McMasters, Guardian for the minor children of Thomas Chalfant, late of Plum township, deceased.

P. A. MADEIRA, Register.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 24, '44—d1&w4t.

M. EGOLF. J. HERON FOSTER

EGOLF & FOSTER,
WESTERN REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE, THIRD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Agency for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Negociating of Loans, Collections, &c., &c., &c. They will also attend to the sale of Pig Metal for owners at a distance. Terms moderate; letters post paid, will meet with immediate attention. References given. Nov. 30.—d&w.

WILLIAM E. AUSTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Mark
August 11, 1843.—wly.

REMOVAL.

HOLDSHIP & BROWNE,

HAVE removed their Paper Store from Market street to

No. 64, WOOD STREET,

One door from the corner of 4th, where they keep on hand their usual assortment of WALL PAPERS, for papering parlors, entries, chambers, &c, and also PRINTING, WRITING, AND WRAPPING PAPERS, BONNET BOARDS, &c., all of which they offer for sale on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1843—tf.

BROUGH.

WANTED—Information of the family of Mr. HEPPEL BROUGH, Civil Engineer and Botilder, who left Newcastle upon Tyne, England, about the end of 1798, or beginning of 1800. Any information of the family will be thankfully received, if left at the Chronicle Office, Pittsburgh—or by addressing a letter to Mr. W. F. Brough, 304, Broadway, New York.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—w6t.

PRINTING PAPERS.

THE subscribers, agents for the Clinton Paper Mill, are constantly receiving large supplies of PRINTING PAPER of the different sizes in use, which they will sell low for cash.

Editors and Publishers of newspapers in the country, who favor us with orders, may rely upon getting paper at all times of an excellent and uniform quality.

Printing papers, of different colors, suited for pamphlet covers, fancy bills, &c. also kept on hand. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention.

HOLDSHIP & BROWNE,
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings,
64 Wood street, one door above Fourth.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1843.—wtf.

L. C. JUDSON. F. C. FLANEGIN

JUDSON & FLANEGIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
OFFICE ON SMITHFIELD NEAR SEVENTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Collections made on moderate terms.—Pensions for widows of old soldiers under the late act of Congress obt

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEEKLY.

Published Daily and Weekly,

BY D. N. WHITE.

South-East Corner of Market and Fourth Streets

TERMS.—The Daily paper is SIX Dollars per annum, in advance. The Weekly paper, containing most of the matter of the Daily, and but few advertisements, TWO Dollars per annum, *in advance*, or THREE Dollars at the end of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PAPER.

For 20 lines, or less,	One insertion,	$0 50
" "	Two "	0 75
" "	Three "	1 00
" "	Three months,	3 00
" "	Six "	6 00
" "	Twelve "	10 00

BUSINESS CARDS.

Five lines or less,	One year,	$6 00
" "	Six months,	5 00

PITTSBURGH—MARCH 5, 1844

PENCILLINGS AT HARRISBURGH, FOR 1844.

Correspondence of the Gazette & Advertiser.

NUMBER LIV.

HARRISBURG, March 2d, 1844

MR. WHITE:—In the *Senate*, to day, Mr. Darsie, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Commissioners and Select and Common Councils of Pittsburgh on that subject, reported the following bill:—"That the provisions of the act entitled an act relating to taxes on certain real estate, in the city and county of Philadelphia, passed 3d February, 1824, except the 8th section, be, and the same are hereby extended to the county of Allegheny, and all and singular the provisions of said act shall be deemed and taken to apply to taxes, rates and levies imposed or assessed by authority of the county of Allegheny, or of any city or other corporation in said county, upon Real Estate situated in the said corporations or county, except water rents, which shall not be considered as coming within the provisions of this act." No business of great interest was transacted in either body. The principal part of the time of the *House* was taken up in the further discussion and final disposal of Cooper's resolutions. Mr. Speaker Snowden addressed the house in opposition to them, at length and with ability. He was followed by Mr. Macmanus, also in opposition, at considerable length and with great zeal, and was replied to by Mr. Cooper, with great force and distinguished ability, when the argument closed, on a call of the previous question. The main question was ordered on the second resolution, which was carried by a yea and nay vote, 48 to 45.

The third resolution was negatived in the same manner, Yeas 40, Nays 53. The fourth resolution being under consideration, Mr Tustin moved to amend the same, by striking out all after the word resolved, and inserting "as the sense of this House, that a tariff for revenue, with proper discrimination would be a sufficient tariff for protection. Mr. Hinchman moved to amend the amendment by adding: "Resolved, That we recommend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law to provide for the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, among the several states according to their federal population which was negatived, yeas 41, nays 51. The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Tustin, a motion was made by Mr Cooper, to amend the same, by inserting these words, "that it is the duty of Congress to protect the labor of our own country, against the competition of the pauper labor of other countries, without reference to revenue," which amendment was adopted by a vote, yeas fifty eight nays thirty three. And on the question, will the House agree the amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative; and on the question will the House agree to the resolutions as amended the yeas and nays were called, and were yeas 83, nays 8. So these resolutions are at last disposed of, and the Legislature has given an overwhelming expression, in favor of the protection of home industry. The bill giving out all the printing and binding to the lowest bidder for a term of years, passed the Senate and was sent to the House for concurrence.

The town is full of the unterrified and "unpurchaseable" democracy, prepared to do battle for Gov. Shunk and Gov. Muhlenbergh: and quite a sprinkling of the real *Simon Pure* Whigs and Antis, is to be met in the streets From the appearances, that abound, in our midst, considering the near approach of *the end*, (as predicted by Father Miller,) it would require no great stretch of the imagination to conceive, that the great battle of Gog and Magog, on the plain of Armageddon, was about to come off. However, the revolution, (if revolution there be) is "bloodless as yet"—and my opinion is, that whichever branch of the democratic party is defeated, they will, like whipt spaniels, lick the hand raised against them, and, with the Mahometan, cry out "God is great." A large meeting of the Johnson men, now in town, is now in session in the Court House, at which many smart sayings will take place, accompanied by many smart doings. I believe the Whigs and Anti's don't intend to glorify much till after church to morrow, when they will come up to the work with feelings soothed and molified by the observances (?) of the day. Z.

☞A communication on the Silk culture manufacture, in the Wheeling Times of the 1st, says Mr. JAMES O'HARA, of Pittsburgh, is preparing to stock 20 acres of ground with Mulberry trees in the Spring. The writer, Mr. J K BARBOUR left the city in company with another gentleman belonging here, on business connected with this branch of domestic industry—he says the Pittsburgher (wonder who he is?) is going largely into the business, and spent some time in the east collecting information, &c.

☞Robinson Gordon, a merchant from Ohio, died in Philadelphia, Feb. 29th, at the Hospital. He went there with a large sum of money to purchase merchandize, and indulging in dissipation, he became sick, with symptoms of Mania—was put under the care of physcians, but while laying in bed, suddenly rose up in a fury, and seizing a small knife from a table where his brother had been writing, inflicted several severe wounds on his body. This was at the Merchant's Hotel—he was removed to the Hospital, and died there.

☞MORAL REFORM.—The world knows all about Temperance Reformers and Lecturers; but all the world does not yet know that there are Anti-Gambling Reformers too. We noticed some time ago the formation of an association on this principle in Cincinnati, and more recently one in Louisville. At this latter place, a veteran Gambler, named GREEN, has been exposing the various tricks and devices of the Black-leg profession, the misery of a gambler's life, &c. Certainly a great improvement has been effected in the west, within a few years, as is evident from the paucity of gamblers by profession on the Steamboats on Western Waters. But much remains to be done. Even in this city of churches there are several nests of gamblers.

☞The Quincy Whig of the 14th contains an advertisement of 120 one acre lots for sale in the heart of the famous City of Nauvoo—Pretty extensize city that which has 120 acres vacant land in the centre of it.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY FOR 1843.

The Auditors elected to audit and adjust and settle the Public Accounts of the County of Allegheny from the first day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Three, until the 31st day of December of the same year, both days inclusive, having examined the same, respectfully lay before the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, the following statement and report, viz:

S. R. JOHNSTON, Esq., TREASURER.

RECEIPTS.

BALANCE in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1843,		$2796 96
Receipts from Collectors, viz:		
FIRST WARD, PITTSBURGH CITY.		
Chas Craig, 1842 in full	$1462 99	
" " 1843	3610 00	
		5072 99
SECOND WARD.		
John McKee, 1842 in full	1397 70	
" " 1843	2196 00	
		3593 70
THIRD WARD.		
W M Marshall, 1842 in full	344 62½	
Thos Fairman, 1843	2444 00	
		2788 62½
FOURTH WARD.		
J Vandivender, 1842 in full	6195 36½	
" " 1843	1035 00	
		7230 36½
FIFTH WARD.		
Jas Dalzell, 1842 in full	1566 67	
" " 1843	665 00	
		2231 67
FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY CITY.		
S. B. Smith, 1842 in full	1320 36	
Wm A Irvin, 1843	300 00	
		1620 36
SECOND WARD.		
W McHenry, 1842		927 50
THIRD WARD.		
Wm Benson, 1842 in full	1151 81	
" " 1843	220 00	
		1371 81
FOURTH WARD.		
N Campbell, 1842		1391 90
PITT TOWNSHIP.		
Asa Bougher, 1840	75 00	
J. Gilmore, 1842	685 00	
John Beatty, 1843	1611 00	
		2371 00
PEEBLES TOWNSHIP.		
Jos. Little, 1841 in full,	64 17	
Jas Mitchell, 1842 "	1006 52	
" 1843	592 00	
		1662 69
WILKINS TOWNSHIP.		
Jno. Horner, 1841	66 00	
R Donaldson, 1842	159 50	
		225 50
PLUM TOWNSHIP.		
Geo. Rose, 1842 in full,	490 35	
R. Carothers, 1843	440 00	
		930 35
VERSAILLES TOWNSHIP.		
Jas Penny, 1842 in full,	145 17	
Z. Patterson, 1843	285 50	
		430 67
ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP.		
M. Shields, 1841	308 00	
H Westbay, 1842	1248 00	
R. Little, 1843	293 00	
		1849 00
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.		
W. J Miller, 1840 in full,	23 46	
J McRoberts, 1841	145 00	
Jno. Payne, 1842	512 00	
J. Simmons, 1843	232 56	
		913 02
UPPER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.		
J Adams, 1841	215 37	
S. Conner, 1842 in full,	555 17	
A. Holland, 1843	570 00	
		1340 54
LOWER ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.		
D Buchanan, 1841	223 48	
W. Perkins, 1842 in full,	693 56	
H. Ingram, 1843	1687 00	
		2604 04
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.		
J M K Snodgrass, 1841	47 45	
S Hamilton, 1842 in full,	1136 69	
W McRoberts, 1843	486 00	
		1670 14
ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.		
Jona. Phillips, 1841	253 00	
James C Richey, 1842	502 50	
Alexander Speer, 1843	582 00	
		1337 50
FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.		
James Vincent, 1840	119 09	
W. G Hoffman, 1842 in full,	222 25	
Thos McClean, 1843	518 00	
		859 25
FINDLAY TOWNSHIP.		
G T Hice, 1842 in full,	318 85	
G T Hice, 1843 "	609 30	
		928 15
MOON TOWNSHIP.		
W McKindlay, 1842	206 18	
J McFadden, 1843	60 00	
		266 18
OHIO TOWNSHIP.		
J Duff, 1842 in full	246 65	
T Pinkerton, 1843	382 75	
		629 40
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
G Neely, 1843 in full,		262 19
RESERVE TOWNSHIP.		
J Woods, 1841	70 00	
J McIntyre 1842	853 00	
A S Ledoo, 1843	261 00	
		1184 00
ROSS TOWNSHIP.		
Eras. Cooper, 1841	46 00	
J M'Elhenny, 1842	71 00	
John Miller, 1843	265 00	
		382 00
PINE TOWNSHIP.		
G Greer, 1842 in full,	273 99	
J Willowby, 1843	409 00	
		682 99
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP.		
W Duncan, 1837	27 00	
John Dickey, 1842	143 00	
J Fleming, 1843	158 00	
		328 00
EAST DEER TOWNSHIP.		
J A Miller, 1841 in full,	65 57	
J. L. Randolph, 1842 in full,	486 12½	
Daniel Howe, 1843,	176 00	
		727 69
INDIANA TOWNSHIP.		
P. A. Beham, 1839,	20 00	
G. Hassinger, 1843 in full,	693 19	
		713 19
BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH.		
John M'Kee, 1841,	196 00	
Samuel Hare, 1842,	359 00	
James Barr, 1843,	172 00	
		727 00
LAWRENCEVILLE BOROUGH.		
William Irwin, 1841,	43 30	
Wm D. Moore, 1842 in full,	144 99	
" " " 1843,	219 50	
		407 79
SHARPSBURGH BOROUGH.		
Philip Miller, 1843,		82 00
Daniel Shawhan, am't on acc't of his note given for balance of his duplicate for Borough of Birmingham for 1838,		11 25
RENT		
From United States for Court and Jury Rooms, balance of 1841,		1129 09
From do. for do. in full for 1842,		1700 00
COSTS		
In the case of the Com'th vs. Wm. Maiden,		15 40
FOREITED RECOGNISANCE		
Of Samuel Ewing, bail of Ewing Turner.		50 00
TAXES		
For 1842, returned by Collectors as lost		13 86½
INTEREST		
R. S. Cassat on bond for purchase of old Jail Lots,		192 00
Wm. Robinson dec'd's estate, per Chas. S. Bradford, Esq., Adm'r.,		193 61
H. C. Bosler, for an old book case,		5 00
LOANS from Individuals,		1300 00
STRAY		
J. Kiester on sale of a Stray Cow,		1 62½
James Herriot for old metal,		1 50
TAXES ON UNSEATED LANDS,		50
REDEMPTION MONEY,		117 43
		$57,301 43

EXPENDITURES.

AMOUNT paid, viz:		
Assessors their pay,		$1495 22½
AUDITORS of County.		
John Conner, Esq.,	$177 50	
Jacob Tomer, "	165 00	
John Magill, "	175 00	
		517 50
ALDERMAN and JUSTICES fees.		
Alex Hay, Esq., Mayor City of Pittsburgh,	954 06	
Wm. B. Foster, Esq., Mayor of Allegheny,	114 87½	
Alderman's fees,	216 19	
Justices' fees		108 16
		1393 28½
BRRIDGES.		
Amount paid D. Williams and Co., for building bridges over Pine run and Peters creek,		1063 80
Am't paid O. S. Palmer, wood work of Pine run and Peters creek,		707 00
Am't paid James Stewart, building one over Wood's run,		484 00
Am't paid Valentine Short, repairs to bridge on Franklin road,		200,00
Am't paid Wm Allston for plan and specification of bridge over Wood's run,		15 00
Am't paid James Bryson, repairs to abutment of Pine creek bridge,		4 00
Am't paid D. Hilands & Co., for building bridge over Pine creek		210 00
BOOKS AND RECORDS.		
Indexing docket of Mayor's Court,	11 37½	
Prothonotary's Office,	93 75	
Recorder's "	26 00	
Cl'k of Quarter Sessions,	31 13	
Seal press for Prothonotary's Office,	10 00	
		172 25½
Books and Stationery for Commissioner's Office,		135 65½
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		
John Patterson Esq. bal. in full,	55 00	
John Morrison, Esq.	625 00	
John Johnston, "	747 00	
John Forsyth	507 00	
Jas. Cunningham, "	87 00	
		2021 00
CLERK TO COMMISSIONERS.		
J. Gormly, bal. of 1842,	25 00	
" " in full 1843,	600 00	
		625 00
Sundry persons for writing out duplicates of assessments and list of taxables,		127 90
COUNSEL TO COMMISSIONERS		
E. Bradford Todd, Esq. 1 year's salary,		75 00
CONSTABLES FEES,		62 67½
Contingent expenses,		
COURTS.		
Supreme Court expenses of, viz:		
Amount paid Crier and Tipstaves,		154 50
DISTRICT COURT.		
Amount paid G Kyler, crier,	200 00	
Do. do. Tipstaves,	548 00	
Do. do. Jurors,	5135 62½	
Do. do. do. board,	16 25	5899 87½
QUARTER SESSIONS and Pleas.		
Amount paid criers, E Troilo and others	180 00	
Do. do. Tipstaves,	568 00	
Do. do Jurors,	4825 00	
Do. do. do. board,	24 87½	
Do do witness for Commonwealth,	1270 53½	
Do. do. Deputy Attorney General fees,	359 50	
Do. do. Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Thomas Farley, Esq.,	436 82½	
Do. do do. do., T L McMillan, Esq.,	37 60½	7702 34
CORONER'S FEES.		
Amount paid John Chambers, et al.		203 35
DISCOUNT.		
Amount paid on currency,		442 37
ELECTION.		
Expenses of,		969 07
FURNITURE FOR COURT HOUSE.		
Amount paid McKerrahan & Co., for stoves,	65 43	
Do. do. Lewis Shaw, for stove-pipe,	43 87½	
Do. do. John McIlwaine, for Cabinet work	9 00	
Do. do. J B McClelland for stoves and stove-pipe in rotunda,	199 19	
Do. do. J McDonald for Cabinet work	11 00	
Do. do. Robert Fairman for Cabinet work,	10 00	
Do. do. W McClintock & Co. for carpeting,	109 94	
Do. do. E Edmunson for Upholstery,	9 69	458 12
HORSE STEALING.		
Amount paid for apprehending horse-thief, per Act of Assembly,		25 04
INTEREST ON LOANS.		
Amount paid Bk. of Pittsburgh,	51 19	
Do. do. individuals,	4558 61½	4609 80½
JAIL FEES and Prisoners' allowance.		
Amount paid B. Weaver, Sheriff, 1st quarter ending March 31,	353 47	
Do. do. do. 2d do. ending June 30,	408 38	
Do. do. do. 3d do. on account, ending Sept. 30,	200 00	
Do. do. J McKee, assistant jailer,	433 00	
Do. do. for clothing, bedding, &c., for prisoners,	271 22½	
Do. do S Morrow for tin ware, &c.,	14 00	1680 07½
PHYSICIAN AT JAIL.		
C L Armstrong, M. D. salary for 1842,	75 00	
Alex. Black, M. D. on account, for 1843,	75 00	150 00
FUEL AND LIGHT.		
For court house and Jail,		382 96½
PUBLIC PRINTING,		442 17½
PREMIUM		
On Fox Scalps,		129 59
POSTAGE,		2 26½
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Amount paid James M'Kown on account of plastering Court House,	1250 00	
Amount paid John Jack,	920 00	
Amount paid James Wiley, assignee, for Copper Work,	220 75	
Amount paid Bollmans & Garrison, iron railing in front of Jail,	283 05	
Amount paid Arbitrators, fees in the case of Anderson's Administrators *vs.* County,	6 00	
Amount paid Arbitrators, fees in the case of Wileys' assignees *vs.* County,	30 00	
Amount paid James Stewart for painting,	84 50	2794 30
ROADS,		
Amount paid Commissioners for laying out State road from Elizabeth to Brownsville, Allegheny County		

(EXPENDITURES CONTINUED)

proportion of expense,	56 46	
Amount paid Wm. Allison as a Commissioner in laying out a State Road from Conoquenessing in Beaver county to Perrysville, in Allegheny county,	21 00	
Amount paid Robert M. Walker, chain bearer on same survey,	14 00	
		91 46
ROAD VIEWING, Amount paid road viewers and viewers of road damages,		445 00
ROAD DAMAGES,		
Am't paid R Liety,	$100 00	
" " And. Peirce,	40 00	
" " Harrison Hultz,	30 00	
" " Joseph Higby,	15 00	
" " Jacob Weiker,	25 00	
		210 00
REPAIRS to Court House and Jail,		745 49
REDUCTION on Loans, Am't paid Bank of Pittsburgh,	2500 00	
Amount paid Coltart & Dilworth, on outstanding warrant,	14,000 00	
Am't paid individuals,	435 90	
Amount of County scrip cancelled,	820 00	
		17,755 00
REDEMPTION money on unseated land refunded,		108 66
SUPERINTENDENT of Court House.		
Am't paid John Barret, bal. of 1842	75 00	
Am't paid John Barret, balance of 1843	450 12½	
Am't paid R. C. Thompson	10 00	
		535 12½
TOWNSHIP COMMISSIONERS for laying out new township of Baldwin's viz:		
Am't paid Wm. Kerr, Esq	42 50	
" " Jas. Scott, Esq	20 00	
" " Step. Woods "	100 00	
" " H. Snee, chain bearer	24 00	
" " W H Whiteman chain bearer	24 00	
		210 50
TAXES and COSTS refunded,		90 69
TREASURER'S SALARY,		600 00
WATER TAX, City of Pittsburgh,		100 00
BALANCE IN TREASURY,		763 30
		$57,301 43½

B. WEAVER, Esq, Sheriff in account with Allegheny County, from the first day of January to the 16th of November, 1843, both days inclusive.

DR.			CR.	
To Cash for Jail fees and prisoners' allowance viz:			By Jail fees and prisoners' allowance, viz:	
Amount paid for quarter ending 31st March,	$353 47		" quarter end'g 31st March,	$353 59
Am't paid for quarter ending 30th June,	408 38		" " " 30th June,	408 39
Am't paid for quarter ending 30th Sept on acc't,	200 00		" " " 30th Sept.	539 48
		961 85	" 47 days, viz: from 1st of Oct. to 16th Nov.,	242 79½
Am't Costs collected in the case of Com'th vs James Robinson,		103 56		1544 23½
Am't Verdict fee No. 4, July 1841,		4 00	" summoning 552 Jurors for District Court,	138 00
" " " " 86, April 1843,		4 00	" summoning 393 Jurors for Quarter Sessions,	98 25
" " " " 105, Nov. 1838,		4 00	" summoning 240 Jurors for Common Pleas,	60 00
" 69 " in District Court,		276 00		296 25
" 15 " in Common Pleas,		50 00	" conveying 24 convicts to Western Penitentiary,	60 00
" Fines and verdicts in Court of Quarter Sessions, March Term,		155 06¼	" conveying Elijah Stephens to House of Refuge, Philadelphia,	100 00
" Fines and Verdicts in Court of Quarter Sessions, June Term,		102 06¼	Fees in Criminal Cases, viz:	
" Fines and Verdicts in Court of Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term,		26 00	Court Quarter Sessions, Dec. Term, 1842,	2 00
" Balance due as per report of arbitrators,		560 08	Court Quarter Sessions, March, Term 1843,	25 00
			Court Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1843,	31 50
			Court Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1843,	27 00
				85 59
			By costs in the case of B. Weaver, Esq, vs Allegheny County, viz:	
			" arbitrators for 7 days each,	21 00
			" Robert Robb, Esq, writing report,	5 00
			" James Herriot, his pay as a witness,	3 12½
			" A. Sutton, Esq, his fees as Proth'y,	2 79
			" George Riddle, his fees as Proth'y,	2 62½
			" Attorneys fees,	6 00
				40 53½
			" Balance due Dec 31st, 1843,	130 09
		$2256 61½		$2256 61½
" Balance,	$130 09			

ELIJAH TROVILLO, Esq, Sheriff in account with Allegheny County, from the 16th of November to the 31st day of December, A. D. 1843, both days inclusive.

DR.		CR.	
For fines and verdicts in Quarter Sessions,	$16 12½	By summoning 128 Jurors for Quarter Sessions,	$32 00
For 10 verdicts in District Court,	40 00	By summoning 96 " " District Court,	24 00
" 8 " " Common Pleas	32 00	By summoning 96 " " Common Pleas,	24 00
		*By balance due Dec. 31, 1843,	8 12½
	88 12½		$88 12½

*Paid into the Treasury during session of Auditors.

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT.

JOHN MORRISON, Esq. whose term expired on the 14th of October last served from the 1st day of January to the 13th day of April, 82 days at $2 50,	$205 00	JOHN FORSYTH, Esq., served from 1st Jan., to 13th April, 84 days at $2 50,	$210 00
From 14th April to 14th Oct., 136 days at $1 50	204 00	From 14th April to 31st Dec, 199 days at $1 50,	298 50
Balance due him at last settlement,	235 00	Balance due him at last settlement,	70 00
	$644 00		$578 50
To cash paid him on acc't	625 00	To cash paid him on acc't	507 00
By balance due him,	$19 00	By Balance,	$71 50
JOHN JOHNSTON. Esq. served from 1st of Jan., to 13th April, 85 days at $2 50,	$212 50	JAS. CUNNINGHAM, Esq., served from the 16th of October to the 31st of Dec, 58 days at $1 50	$87 00
From 14th April to 31st Dec. 189 days at $1 50	283 50	To amount paid him in full	87 00
Balance due him at last settlement,	255 00		
	$751 00		
To cash paid him on acc't	747 00		
Balance due him,	$4 00		

AMOUNT OF TAXES Assessed and Paid, Collectors' Fees, Lost Taxes and Balance due by Collectors for the year 1843.

Districts.	*Am't Assessed.*	*Collectors' Names.*	*Am. Paid.*	*Commis'ns.*	*Exonera'ns.*	*Bal. Due*
1st Ward, Pittsburgh Allegh'y	$5,003 33	Charles Craig,	$3,610 00			$1,393 33.
2nd Ward,	3,319 03	*John M'Kee,	2,196 00			1,123 03
3rd Ward,	3,559 03	Thos. Fairman,	2,444 00			1,115 03
4th Ward,	4,294 07	John Vandivender,	1,035 00			3,259 07
5th Ward,	1,916 53	James Dalzell,	665 00			1,251 53
1st Ward,	1,666 77	Wm. A. Irvin,	300 00			1,366 77
2nd Ward,	811 27	Joseph Irwin,				811 27
3rd Ward,	969 02	William Benson,	220 00			719 02
4th Ward,	1,933 48	Wm. Davidson,				1,933 48
Pitt Township,	2,554 11	John Beatty,	1,611 00			943 11
Peebles "	1,396 85	James Mitchell,	592 00			804 85
Wilkins "	1,133 84	Benjamin Kelly				1,133 84
Plum "	939 14	Robert Carothers,	440 00			499 14
Versailles "	467 33	Z. Patterson,	285 50		19 21	162 62½
Elizabeth "	1,572 29	Robert Little,	203 00			1,369 29
Jefferson "	905 35	John Simmons,	232 56			672 79
Mifflin "	715 99	Wm. McRoberts,	486 00			229 99
Up. St. Clair "	1,350 84	Amos Holland,	570 00			780 84
L. St. Clair "	1,931 07	Henry Ingram,	1,687 00			244 07
Robinson "	974 40	Alexander Speer,	582 00			392 40
Fayette "	1,368 70	*Thomas M'Clean,	518 00			850 70
Findlay "	651 60	George T. Hice,	609 30	32 07	10 23	471 50
Moon "	531 50	Joseph McFadden,	60 00			322 58
Ohio "	705 33	Thos. Pinkerton,	382 75			821 17
Franklin "	280 90	George Neely,	262 19	13 80	4 91	418 95
Reserve "	1,082 17	Abraham Ledoo,	261 00			161 45
Ross "	713 95	John Miller,	295 00			238 13
Pine "	570 45	John Willouby,	409 00			343 31
West Deer "	396 13	James Fleming,	158 00			
East Deer "	519 31	Daniel Howe,	176 00			
Indiana "	756 38	Geo. Hassinger,	693 19	36 46	26 71	
Sharpsburgh Bor'gh,	139 43	Philip Miller,	82 00			57 43
Lawrenceville "	301 05	W. D. Moore,	219 50		9 24	72 31
Birmingham "	842 44	James Barr,	172 00			670 44
	$46,358 63		$21,426 99	$82 35	$70 30	$24,778 99

Collectors marked thus (*) paid the balance due on their duplicates during the sitting of the Auditors.

OUTSTANDING DEBTS due the County of Allegheny on the 31st day of Dec. A. D., 1843

Balance due from Collectors for 1843, as above,	$24,778 99	Lower St. Clair, for 1841, subject to interest,	375 21
Benjamin Weaver, Esq Sheriff,	130 09	Jonathan Phillips, Collector of Robinson township for 1841, subject to interest,	357 11
James H. Neel, Collector of Mifflin for 1843 as per last report, subject to interest,	330 77	Joseph Livingston, Collector of Mifflin township for 1840, subject to interest,	306 21
William Drake, Collector of West Ward, City of Pittsburgh, for 1836, subject to interest,	435 68	James Vincent, Collector of Fayette township for 1840, subject to interest,	137 53
Joseph B. Miller, Collector of East Deer, for 1839, subject to interest,	160 40	Isaac Miller, Collector of Findlay township, for 1840, subject to interest,	179 30
Peter A. Beeham, Collector of Indiana, for 1839, subject to interest,	150 06	John McKee, Collector of Birmingham Borough, for 1841, subject to interest,	174 74
James Leslie, Collector of Deer township, for 1836, subject to interest,	56 30	William Irwin, Collector of Lawrenceville, for 1841, subject to interest,	218 93
Wm Duncan, Collector of West Deer township, for 1837, subject to interest,	268 75½	John Horner, Collector of Wilkins township, for 1841, subject to interest,	686 17
Asa Bougher, Collector of Pitt township, for 1840, subject to interest,	1,757 44	Mathew Shields, Collector of Elizabeth township, for 1841, subject to interest,	658 60½
David Buchanan, Collector of		James M'Roberts, Collector of Jefferson township, 1841, subject to interest,	72 72
		James M'K. Snodgrass, Collector of Mifflin township, for 1841, subject to interest,	573 16
		Johnston Adams, Collector of Upper St Clair township, for 1841, subject to interest,	618 42
		James Woods, Collector of Reserve township, for 1841, subject to interest,	282 91
		Erasmus Cooper, Collector of Ross township, for 1841, subject to interest,	419 73
		*Wm. M'Henry, Collector of 2d Ward Allegheny, for 1842,	379 97
		Nelson Campbell, Collector of 4th Ward, Allegheny, 1842,	1246 39
		John Gillmore, Collector for Pitt township, 1842,	2490 74
		*James Kelly, Collector for Wilkins township, 1842,	887 77
		Henry Westbay, Collector for Elizabeth township, 1842,	790 99
		John Payne, Collector for Jefferson township, 1842,	410 05
		James C Richey, Collector for Robison, 1842,	187 41
		Wm McKindlay, Collector of Moon township for 1842,	436 97
		James McIntyre, do Reserve do for 1842,	613 94
		John McElheny, do Ross do for 1842,	417 92
		John Dickey, do West Deer do for 1842,	118 73½
		Saml Hare, do Birmingham do for	

		1842,	835 84
		Daniel Shawhan balance on note,	34 94
		G King's note subject to interest,	20 00
		W Farley and D Foliarts' note subject to interest,	39 60
		John D Mahon, Esq. his note for	10 00
		Wm Lecky, Esq. former Sheriff as per last report subject to interest	888 99
		Wm Wallace his notes dated Jan 22, 1842, with interest from date	101 82
		J Sharp, balance on his note,	4 92½
		Edw Moore's note subject to interest	31 22
		Wm Wilkins, Esq balance due on bond subject to interest,	521 30
		P McKenna, balance on sale of old court house furniture	100 00
		J Lowry's note for	47 52
		J B Conner do	10 00
		S Kingston, Esq. for a Franklin stove	8 00
		Forfeited Recognizances	*6950 00
		C Darragh, Esq amount of fine and costs received from Neal McElwaine, et al	112 00

* Of the amount of forfeited recognizances, as above stated, it is difficult to say what of them are available from the imperfect and loose manner in which they have been generally taken and returned, and in many instances persons who are irresponsible on the score of property have been taken as security upon them, thereby enabling criminals to escape from punishment and increasing the charges upon the county—there is certainly a defect here, which should be corrected *wherever* it may be, otherwise they are nothing more than nominal.

STATEMENT of DEBTS and CREDITS of the County of Allegheny, Dec. 31st, 1843

DR.		CR.	
To James Ross, Esq., for Court House and Jail lot,	$20000 00	By balance in Treasury,	$763 30½
" James Ross, Esq., on permanent loan,	48000 00	" Am't outstanding as above,	50812 30
" David Shields, Esq., on permanent loan,	3000 00	" Public buildings including lot,	350,683 67
" J O'Brien, Esq., on permanent loan,	1400 00	" Am't due from Pitt township for expense of extending city limits as per act of Assembly,	4785 86
" Sundry individuals on temporary loan,	6511 05	" R S Cassatt's bonds for purchase of old Jail lots, payable in 1845, with interest,	3200 00
" Coltart and Dilworth, balance on outstanding warrant,	10000 00		
" Outstanding warrants without interest,	159 55½		
" County Scrip,	27180 00		
" Amount undrawn by Commissioners,	94 00		
" Amount Balance,	293,900 53		
	$410,245 13½		$410,245 13½

*There is a County Deficit of $65,532 30, excluding the Cr. for Public Buildings.

Given under our hands and seals at the Auditor's Office in the City of Pittsburgh, this 29th day of February, A. D, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four

JACOB TOMER,
JOHN MAGILL,
ROBERT DONALDSON, } Auditors.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Allegheny County, Feb. 29, 1844.

The foregoing is a correct Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the County of Allegheny for the year 1843, also of the amount of County tax for each of the respective Wards Boroughs and Townships within the county, at the rate per cent. of three mills on the dollar on the assessed value of Real Estate, including personal taxes, together with a statement of the Debts and Credits of the County, as shown by the Books on the 31st day of December of the same year, in conformity with the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness our hands the day and year above written.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
JOHN FORSYTHE,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, } Commissioners.

ATTEST: JAMES GORMLY, Clerk. Feb. 29—w3t.

(American, Manufacturer, Aurora, and German paper, (Mr. Backofen's) copy weekly 1 time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH.....MARCH 7, 1844.

ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG TICKET

FOR CONGRESS,

CORNELIUS DARRAGH.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

This was one of the largest Conventions ever held in the county, *seventy* delegates being in attendance. This, considering the shortness of the notice given, is certainly extraordinary, and evinces the deep feeling among the people in relation to the approaching election. There was quite a warm contest between the friends of Mr. AVERY and Mr. DARRAGH, but nothing occurred to disturb the harmony and good feeling existing in the party. All seemed to appreciate the importance of the contest, and resolved to sacrifice all personal predilections on the altar of the public good. The proceedings, which we give in another column, shows that the people are sound to the core on the great subjects of National interest now agitating the nation, and that they are resolved to do battle manfully for what they believe to be the interests of the country. Altogether, this convention may be considered quite an auspicious era in the history of the Antilocofoco party of Allegheny county.

Cornelius Darragh, Esq.

In obedience to the decision of the Antimasons and Whigs of this county, in Convention assembled, we place the name of CORNELIUS DARRAGH, Esq., at the head of our columns, as our candidate for Congress. In doing this, it is not necessary to enter into any history of his early life, and public services; as he was born and educated in our midst, and is known to us all. He has served this county ably in the State Senate, and now fills a responsible office in the United States Courts. He is sound on every Whig and Antimasonic principle; and is one of those who have long and ardiously opposed the existence and perpetuation in our midst of Secret Oath-bound Societies. He is therefore acceptable to both Antimasons and Whigs, the principles of whiom no one can doubt his ability to defend, and enforce. He is a ready and fluent speaker, and posesses sufficient acquaintance with the interests of his constituents, to represent them fairly and respectably in the great council of the nation. We, therefore, trust and believe he will receive the cordial and unanimous support of every Whig and Antimason in the County.

The Congressional Election.

In little over a week, on *Friday*, the 15th day of March, the people of this county will be called upon to say who shall represent them in the Congress of the United States. But this is not all. They are to give evidence to the nation of the character of their political principles. They are to say whether they are still the friends and supporters of the great principles involved in the election of Gen. HARRISON, or whether they prefer the destructive principles of Van Buren Locofocoism. Their decision now, not only says who shall represent us in Congress, but it decides the important question of the political character and influence of this county probably for years to come. The Antimasonic and Whig party, being now cordially united, are to give an exhibition of their strength—to show their political brethren throughout the country the amount of their forces, and to afford some data on which to calculate the future political character of the county, and its influence in state and national elections. It is, therefore, not only highly important that we should elect our candidate, but that we should elect him by a triumphant majority. Every Antimason and Whig owes it, therefore, as a duty to his political brethren throughout the country, as well as a duty to his party in this county and to his principles, to attend the polls, and labor for the election of Mr. DARRAGH.

Our friends are so confident of success that we fear many of them will not turn out—This is the way to secure defeat. It is the way to break down our party, to prostrate our principles in the dust, and to jeopardize the tariff. Is there an Antimason and Whig in the county who will be tempted to neglect his duty on the 15th of March next? We hope not. But if there is, we ask him to ponder well the consequences of his conduct. We ask him to recollect the important elections next fall, the importance of electing a tariff man from this county, and not only a tariff man, but a man who belongs to a party friendly to a tariff. We ask him, if he thinks his principles are worth any thing, and if they are not worth preserving; and if he will feel he has done his duty to his country, if he fails to exercise his dear-bought privileges. Let every Antimason and Whig of the county, then, do his duty, and we will not only rejoice because we are victorious, but because we have earned victory.

THE LOCOFOCO CONVENTION.—This Convention met in the Court House yesterday, and nominated Dr. E. D. GAZZAM for Congress.

THE LIBERTY CONVENTION met yesterday, and nominated NEVILLE B CRAIG, Esq. for Congress. We have not learned whether he will accept the nomination. We think he has battled against Locofocoism too long to consent to the use of his name indirectly to aid that party.

MR. FRICK.—The remains of this deceased member of the House of Representatives have left Washington City for this state, to repose among the ashes of his fathers. Some notice was expected to be taken of his death in Congress on Monday.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Extract of a letter from Harrisburgh, dated Monday morning, March 4:

"The town is overrun with delegates and borers. The Locos are in trouble, and there is some difficulty anticipated between the friends of Gen. Irvin and Mr. Markle. The Irvin men will insist on his nomination. The demos will have a row. They are abusing one another like pickpockets. The Shunk men appear to have the best end yet, but the Muhlies intend to compel them to give in, or fight. The several conventions meet at 11 o'clock."

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 24th ult. has the following:

MR. CLAY.—Yesterday the multitude that called upon Mr. CLAY was so immense that the parlor of the St. Charles Hotel could not contain them. He was loudly called for by the vast concourse of citizens outside the Hotel, and had to make his appearance on the portico, from which he thanked the assemblage for their kindness and friendly feelings towards him. His remarks were brief and beautifully delivered, and he retired amidst a burst of enthusiasm that shook the welkin with resounding acclamations.

Mr. CLAY leaves for Mobile to-day.

THE ANTIMASONIC AND WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call the Whig and Antimasonic Convention met at the New Court House, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate to fill the vacancy in Congress from this District, occasioned by the promotion of the Hon. Wm. Wilkins to the Cabinet.

The Convention was organized by calling FRANCIS KARNS of East Deer to the Chair, appointing JOHN LAUGHLIN of the Third Ward and F. C. FLANEGAN, of Elizabeth Vice Presidents, and *R. H. Davis* and *James B. Sawyer* Secretaries.

On calling over the townships the following delegates answered to their names.

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward: J B Sawyer, M. Stackhouse
Second " T Simmons, C B Smith.
Third " John Laughlin, J Montooth.
Fourth " C S Eyster, Henry Sterling.
Fifth " John H Ralston, Wm Such.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

First Ward: H P Schwartz, E W Stephens.
Second " R H Davis, Wm Baxter.
Third " Wm Benson, Wm Graham.
Four h " Richard Gray, G E Warner.

BOROUGHS.

Lawrenceville: N B Hatch, Z Wainright.
Birmingham: Wm McGill, Esq, Joseph McKnight.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt: Andrew Miller, Thos Barclay,
Peebles: Daniel Negley, Thos Aiken,
Wilkins: Benj Kelly, C Snively.
Plumb: Dr. J N Coon, Robt Carothers.
Versailles: Wm Caven, J W McCullough.
Elizabeth: F C Flanegan, D McCurdy.
Upper St Clair: John Cranton, John Gillfillin.
Lower St Clair: Wm Espy, H Giffin.
Fayette: John Matthews, J H McEwen.
Robinson: John Young, C Knox.
Moon: Wm Gray, John D McCormack.
Indiana: James O'Hara, Jas C Lewis.
East Deer: Francis Karns, John Stewart.
West Deer: John McGill, Wm Porter
Pine: John Duncan, John Forsythe.
Ross: John Sample, Jas D Hilands.
Reserve: Jas Campbell, Robt M Park.
Sharpsburgh: S C Clark, R C Newport.
Franklin: George Neely, John Riley.
Finley: Jacob Guy, Wm Burns.
Mifflin: Saml Hamilton, Wm Flynn.
Ohio: John Hay, Dr John Dickson.
Jefferson: Saml Kiddoo, E Percival.
Baldwin: S R Morris, John Cunningham.

A letter was then read from the Hon H M Brackenridge and ordered to be inserted as a part of the proceedings of the Convention. The Convention then proceeded to the election of a candidate, which, on balloting, resulted as follows: CORNELIUS DARRAGH 44 votes. CHARLES AVERY 29 votes. Whereupon C Darragh was declared the duly nominated candidate of the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS.

Having been called together for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to fill the vacancy in the Congressional representation, We, the representatives of the Antimasons and Whigs of Allegheny county, feel it incumbent upon us, again to renew our protest against Locofocoism.

The eyes of our brethren throughout the union are now upon us. Maryland, a Southern State, has set us the example—she has contended manfully for the Northern policy, and has maintained it. Shall we, in the very place of all others the most interested in the policy, prove recreant at the hour of its utmost need. It must not be. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we will enter into the contest for the supremacy of our principles, in the same spirit as we did into that of 1840.

Resolved, That we approve of the present Tariff, both in its principles and details, and that we have no confidence in the Tariff pretensions of any one who intends to support for the Presidency Martin Van Buren, who has declared that he is opposed to the Tariff both in its principles and details.

Resolved, That the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands among the States, is a wise and beneficent measure called for not less by good policy, than by strict justice.

Resolved, That a restraint in the Veto Power is necessary to secure to the people, through their representatives, the right of making their own laws.

Resolved, That a sound currency of equal value, and every where equal to specie, can only be furnished with proper guarantees and restrictions by Congress, and that it is, therefore, the duty of that body to furnish it.

Resolved, That the unexampled prostitution of the patronage of the government, by the present acting Executive, for the purpose of securing his re-election has strengthened our conviction of the propriety of the one term principle.

Resolved, That the protection of home labor is among the first duties of every government, and the power of affording this protection having been transferred by the States to the General Government, Congress is under the most imperative obligations to exercise it in a manner that will guarantee the advantages and the security to the laboring classes, which, but for the transfer of power above mentioned, would have been established by their own governments.

Resolved, That the unprincipled duplicity which professes to favor the interests of the laboring classes by vague professions about a judicious tariff, and other such deceptive phrases, while it is prepared and covertly intended to surrender the whole laboring interest to the jealous hostility of the South, deserves the scorn of all candid men, and ought to be marked and remembered by the people.

Resolved, That the history of the conduct of the Locofoco party, in its dealings with the tariff question, furnishes undoubted evidence that its recent course, although dubious and equivocal, but seeming rather to favor the existing system, is taken with the premeditated design of betraying the people as soon as they shall get power to do it, and we desire our fellow citizens to remember the predictions now made and the historical facts on which it is founded. In the days of Van Buren we had strong anti-tariff publications in his leading paper even in this city. The same course was taken by the chief organ of the party at Harrisburg. Even when affecting to yield something in favor of a reasonably strong tariff, it was done by a course of arguments and concessions just such as its worst enemies would desire to see. It treated all protective duties as so much taxation on consumers. Spoke of the system as established for the benefit of capitalists, and as little, if at all, favorable to the laboring classes and to farmers: Whereas, they know or ought to have known, as Mr. Van Buren and his Southern advocates know, that the high duties of the Tariff did not produce a corresponding rise in prices—but the very contrary—that they were not laid nor designed for the special benefit of capitalists, but for all classes, and especially laborers and farmers. The Van Buren party have always been restless under a protective tariff. The leading organs of the party, both at the North and the South, are the open and strenuous advocates of what they call free trade, and Van Buren himself is committed against the tariff by so many decided acts and expressions that the pretence of his being any thing but an enemy to the system, or that his supporters will not be ready to abandon it the first opportunity, may be justly branded as hollow and insincere.

Resolved, That we view the existence of secret oath-bound societies among us as entirely wrong in principle, and tending to great abuse in practice, and we shall, therefore, never cease to seek their suppression by every legal and moral means in our power.

Resolved, That we will not agree to the proposed Annexation of TEXAS, because we abhor Slavery, and we are determined to be in no manner concerned in its increases and extension.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the political integrity and sound Antimasonic and Whig principles of Cornelius Darragh, Esq., and pledge ourselves to support him cordially and effectually.

Resolved, That this convention be a Committee of Vigilance, to attend at the polls in the day of election, and to take such measures personally as may secure a full attendance of the voters.

Resolved, That we cordially congratulate one another, and our friends, on the return of harmony and good feeling in the ranks of the Antimasonic and Whig party of this county; and that with honest pride we bid a hearty welcome to the approaching *Ides of March* which shall witness the triumphant return of victory to our banner, and restore to Alleghany the *liberty of speech* in the councils of the nation.

Resolved, That this Convention earnestly recommends the immediate organization of Antimasonic and Whig Associations in every Election District throughout the county, preparatory to the important Political Campaign of 1844; and that early and vigorous measures be taken to disseminate correct political information to advance the common cause, and to secure the triumphant ascendancy of Democratic principles and measures by the election to the Presidency, of the nominee of the National Convention in May.

On motion of Mr McCurdy, the thanks of the Convenion were tendered to the officers.

There being no further business before the Convention, on motion, adjourned.

FRANCIS KARNS, Pres't.

JOHN LAUGHLIN, F. C. FLANEGAN, } Vice Pres'ts.
R. H. Davis, *Jas. B. Sawyer*, } Secretaries.

TARENTUM, March 2nd, 1844.

DEAR SIR:—My name has been announced as a candidate for Congress at the special election, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Wilkins. But being satisfied that it is the general desire of the Whigs and Antimasons, to nominate some other person, I do not wish that my name be brought before the convention about to meet. I do not decline the honor of a nomination, but at the same time, submit, to what is considered by the friends of the Union, as most likely to conduce to that desirable end. I will support the nominee of the Convention with my vote, and with the little influence I may possess. Every individual consideration should be laid aside in order to secure a strong and united vote at the present crisis.

At the same time that I make this request, I cannot refrain from expressing my sense of the injustice to myself, and to the friends of union at the late election, in thus placing me on a footing with those who then, and since, have declared themselves irreconcileably opposed to the Union, and determined to maintain a distinctive Antimasonic organization. The most prominent of these have absolutely left the Antimasonic party, and are now opposed to Whigs and Antimasons. That I should be visited by a kind of ostracism for having zealously and actively contended for that very Union which now so happily exists, forbidding my pretensions, whatever they may be, from being considered on the present, or on some future occasion, would be as impolitic on the part of the Union party, as it would be unjust to myself. It is what I shall be very unwilling to believe, at the same time that I shall not pretend to conceal my feelings on the occasion. There are obligations which ought to be reciprocal; if public men owe fidelity to the party which honors them, they in turn ought not to be abandoned without reason, after being exposed to all the virulent assaults of political enemies, merely in consequence of having been thus placed in a conspicuous point of view. My character in the late contest was unjustly and cruelly assailed, and it is, therefore, natural that I should feel a wish to appear in its vindication openly and boldly before the respectable tribunal of public opinion, and this the Union party, which supported me last fall, would have afforded me an opportunity of doing by considering me as still in the field.

I am sincerely yours,
H. M. BRACKENRIDGE.

MR. J. STEWART.

MORE ABOUT THE GREAT CALAMITY.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore American, of date March 2, says:

The melancholy scene is over, and the dead are buried. All that the living could do to testify their respect for the memory of the deceased—all that could be done to sympathize with the surviving widows, orphans and friends, some of whom in their very lives carry with them a living death—in brief all that public respect and private friendship could do to sooth the thorny pillow of death and the grave—has been done.

The day has been almost as gloomy as the occasion, and if possible has cast a gloomier coloring over the whole scene, but in no respect has it taken from the ceremonies so extensively planned to pay tribute to those who have gone.

The Military of the District have vied with the Civil Departments of the three cities in manifesting their respect and sorrow. The Corporations of Alexandria, Georgetown and Washington were all present with the volunteer companies of the three cities. It was announced that the Procession would leave the President's House at precisely eleven o'clock, but the protracted services there and the delay previous in making all ready for the occasion made it nearly two hours later.

The Senators and Representatives in Congress met at half past ten o'clock in the Halls of the two Houses of Congress. Conducted by the presiding officers of the two bodies, they arrived at the President's House about half past eleven. The bodies of the deceased were laid out in the East Room, presenting, in the habiliments of the grave which covered them, a scene sadly in contrast with the usual festivities of the place.

At twelve o'clock the Funeral Address, which had been preceded by prayer from the Rev. Dr. Laurie, and the reading of a chapter from the appropriate book of Job, was made by the Rev. Mr. Butler. Preparations were immediately made to form the procession, but an hour passed before it was on the Avenue. From the President's House to the Capitol every window and door-way was lined with people, and the crowd of strangers and citizens was thus detained for hours. The procession extended nearly from the Treasury Department to the foot of the Capitol, and was two hours on its way from the Executive mansion to the Congressional Burying Ground.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—The tolling of the bells and the firing of cannon have just ceased, giving token that the last sad services have been performed to the distinguished dead. I know not that there is any thing to add to what I have said already of this day's sorrow. Every thing around me betokens the sad occasion and the great loss this community and the Government have experienced in the death of two members of the Cabinet and a distinguished officer of the naval service. Every thing during the day has been done decently and in order. At the Capitol to-day the flags were raised over each wing at half mast. All business was suspended in the city, and of course in the Executive Departments.

Thus ends the mournful chapter. What an admonition both to individuals and the nation! Let not man forget that there is a God that reigneth, and that even the greatest of men are but as grasshoppers in His sight.

COL. BENTON.—The Madisonian, speaking of the late fatal catastrophe on board the Princeton, says—

Colonel Benton, at the time of the accident, was standing near the gun, in a hazardous position, and, although, we are happy to state, not seriously wounded, was so severely shocked and bruised as to expose him to imminent danger of losing his life. He was thrown down upon the deck, and supposed himself severely if not mortally injured. At this critical moment, while gasping for returning breath, he exclaimed, in a broken voice, to those around him, "Say to Captain Stockton that this accident has not impaired my confidence in the glorious experiment of the Princeton, or lessened my regard for her brave and gallant commander."

This sentiment of Colonel Benton, expressed in the spirit of truth and justice, so entirely controlling and convincing at the moment, must be the feeling of the whole country upon the subject.

THE CABINET.

Speculation, says the Baltimore American, is already busy as to who will be called to fill the vacancies of President TYLER's Cabinet. A letter from Washington, published in the Philadelphia U. S Gazette, under date of the 1st inst, says:

"Rumor says Mr. Walker, of Mississippi, is to be appointed Secretary of State! Mr Saunders will undoubtedly be nominated Secretary of the Navy. Some think Mr. Spencer will be nominated as Secretary of State, being the only man about the President of sufficient ability to conduct the pending negotiation with Sir R Packenham.

The New York American has the following paragraph in favor of calling DANIEL WEBSTER to the Department of State:

"The solemn event that has so suddenly left the State Department without a head, may point—who shall gainsay it, if, under the circumstances of the case, and at the very opening of a most important and critical negotiation, we add, Providentially point to Daniel Webster as *the* man for the occasion. To the negotiator of the honorable and advantageous treaty with Lord Ashburton, for adjusting the North Eastern Boundary, may be reserved, as most fitly may be assigned, the duty of adjusting the other boundary question connected with the Oregon.

The country, we are sure, would applaud such a choice.

THE GAG RULE.

The reports of eye witnesses of the means by which the Gag Rule was resuscitated in the House, after the breath had been fairly blown out of its body by a full vote and a clear majority of twenty, are disparaging to human nature. Several members who could not be dragooned into voting for the Gag were yet persuaded to skulk the vote by dodging behind the Speaker's chair; among them Robert Dale Owen, who has the reputation of entertaining liberal sentiments. Old Mr Yost of Pennsylvania, who was coaxed and driven into stultifying himself, looked and trembled like a criminal on the gallows, and could not even state the pettefogging inquiries he attempted to address to the Speaker. Mr. Leonard of this city, who had dodged and shuffled all he could previously, was bullied into a consent to vote for restoring the Gag, and had risen undoubtedly for that purpose, when Yost victimized himself and averted the dire necessity from Leonard. The Doorkeeper of the House, we are informed, acted as a principal whipper in, and members were seen to be button hauled by him. Truly, this is a great country, but as to its being so "free and enlightened," the less said the better.—*N Y. Trib.*

POLITICAL PORTENTS.—It is too early yet to speak calmly and fully of the Political consequences of the dreadful calamity at Washington, but some of the more immediate demand a bare notice.

The untimely deaths of Messrs. Upshur and Gilmer deprive the Annexation of Texas of two of its most decided and powerful supporters. We do not think their places can be supplied in the Cabinet. Littleton W. Tazewell of Virginia, who would naturally be Mr. Tyler's first choice for Secretary of State, will not take office for so short a term. Senator Walker of Mississippi would like to be Secretary of State, and is for Annexation all over, but he would hardly be selected. Hon William Wilkins, now of the War Department, is likely enough to be called to the State, being a man of talent and Diplomatic experience.—This will leave his present post to be filled.—Hon. R M Saunders, now Member from the Raleigh District, N. C. is most likely to be Secretary of the Navy. He is a thorough Calhoun man, and for Annexation at all hazards.

It is understood that the Calhoun Members from the South have given their *ultimatum* to the Bentonians of the West—'*No Texas, No Oregon*,'—and that the advocates of taking Military possession of Oregon are ready to accept the terms, and aid the cause of Annexation.—*N Y Trib*

Several of the clergymen of the city of Washington preached very able discourses on Sunday last against duelling. Among the number were the Rev. Mr Sampson, of the Baptist Church, the Rev. Mr Bulfinch, of the Unitarian Church, and the Rev. Mr. Tinsley, Chaplain to the House of Representatives.

The Grand Jury of the city of Washington, it is stated, are actively engaged in the investigation of all the circumstances connected with the late duel; and subpœnas have been issued, under the authority of the Court, upon all persons supposed to have any knowledge of this affair.—*Balt Amer.*

THE PHILOSOPHY OF CALHOUNISM.—The Washington Spectator, a Calhoun paper, says: "Let Whigs or let Democrats succeed in the next election, and it paves the way for Mr Calhoun to the Presidency."

These Calhounites have a queer way of extracting consolation from their adversities.—Luck is to fall on them either over the left or over the right shoulder and they do not care much which. There was a Calhoun philosopher in Sparta, more than twenty centuries ago, by the name of Pedaratus, who, having been defeated in his efforts to get into the Council of the Three Hundred, thanked heaven that Sparta contained three hundred men worthier than himself.—*Louisville Journal*

CAMPAIGN OF '44!—BIRMINGHAM CLAY CLUB.

The members of the Birmingham Clay Club are hereby notified that a meeting of the Club will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, March 12th at 7 o'clock in the Public School Room.

It is expected that Mr. Darragh, the Whig candidate for Congress, and other gentlemen will address the meeting. All the friends of "*Harry of the West*" are invited to attend.—Inspectors and Judges for the fall elections will also be nominated.

J. McKNIGHT, *Sec'y.*

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, at this office every description of Printing Materials, including type, cases, leads, rules, sticks, galleys, &c. Among them is a first-rate DOUBLE MEDIUM WASHINGTON PRESS, with the rolling apparatus affixed.—ALSO, Long Primer, Brevier and Minion type. We can fit out one or two printing offices complete. The materials are second hand, but in good order, and will be sold low for cash, or approved acceptances.

March 5.

LAND SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.

THE undersigned intending to pursue permanently the business of Surveying and Civil Engineering, offers his services to the public.

Having had a very extensive practice with Mr. Z. W. Remington in this vicinity, he feels warranted in saying that his experience and practical knowledge will be advantageous to those who may employ him. Persons interested in rea estate will find at his office plans of the City, City District, "Reserve Tract opposite Pittsburgh," "Manor of Pittsburgh," Birmingham, Lawrenceville, and of Lots and Farms extending several miles around Pittsburgh. R. E. McGOWIN,

Office Penn st. a few doors above Hand st., Pittsburgh.

REFERENCES:

Richard Biddle, Esq.,	Jas. S. Craft, Esq,
Wilson McCandless, "	Hon. Harmar Denny,
John Anderson,	Chas. S. Bradford, Esq.,
William Arthurs,	O. Metcalf, Esq.
R. S. Cassat,	
P. Mulvany,	

NOTICE.

☞ Those of my friends and the public, who may wish to have recourse to any of my papers, draughts, or plans, will hereafter find them in the office of Mr. R E. McGOWIN, whom I respectfully recommend as one in whose professional abilities and integrity they may depend.

Z. W. REMINGTON.

March 7, 1844—d&w1y

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

THE PETITION OF ISAAC TAYLOR, of Versailles township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment; and your petitioner as in duty bound will pray. ISAAC TAYLOR.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Versailles township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thos. Gemmell,	Larkin Stinchcomb,
Benj. Carpenter,	Joshua Stinchcomb,
John Miller,	Jacob Kunkle,
John Miller, Jr.,	David M'Kee,
Wm. Michael,	Zacheus Patterson,
Jacob Heister,	Wm. Patterson.

March 7.—d3&wlt'

COMMERCIAL.

Gazette and Advertiser, March 5, 1844.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MARCH 1844.

JAS. MARSHALL., ROBT. BELL., CHAS. KNAP, JR.

Pittsburgh Wholesale Cash Price Current.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED BY LATEST TRANSACTIONS EVERY THURSDAY.

ASHES—℔ lb.
Pots..... — @ 3½
Pearls..... 4½@ 4¾
ALE—℔ bbl.
XX Ale..... — @7,00
Common do. — @6,00
AXES—℔ dozen.
Holmes'.... —@12,00
Manu's.....13,00@14,00
ANCHORS—℔ lb.
Juniata..... 7 @ 8
AXLES—℔ lb.
Axles..... — @10
BATTING—℔ lb.
Superior..... — @15
Common..... — @10
BUCKETS—machine, by the dozen.
Large size.. — @3,00
Small " ... — @2,50
BEESWAX—℔ lb.
Yellow ..... —@ 26
BLOOMS—℔ ton.
Juniata....60,00 @62,50
CANDLES—℔ lb.
City dipped.... — @ 7
Star..... — @27
Sperm b'st br's.. — @33
" inferior.... — @33
CASTINGS, Foundry, ℔ lb, net.
Mill work & machinery generally made to order..... — @ 3
Bevel'd gear'g do.— @ 3½
Light m'chin'y do.— @ 4
Heavy Rolling mill castings do..... — @ 3
Cranks & gudgeons under 10 in..... — @ 3
over 10 in..... — @ 3
[10 ℔ ct. off the following articles for cash.]
Grate Bars..... — @ 3
Hol'w ware as'ted— @ 3½
Dog Irons..... — @ 3½
Sad " ..... — @ 6
Tailors & Waffle Irons..... — @ 6
Wagon boxes..... — @ 3½
Dearborn " ℔ set.— @6½
Counter we'hts " — @6½
Tea ket'ls, doz.... @ 9,00
Waffle Irons..... @1,00
Grates, 24 in. plain straight bar..... @ 2,50
24 in. bow fr'nt..... @ 2,50
(add or diminish 12½c. per inch for larger or smaller sizes)
COTTON YARNS—
Short reel, ℔ lb.
No. 5 to 10..... — @19
" 11 " 13..... — @20
" 14 ..... — @21
Increasing 1c. ℔ lb. to No. 24.
Long reel, ℔ dozen.
No. 500..... — @10
" 600..... — @ 9
" 700..... — @ 8
" 800, 900, 1000— @ 7
Coverlet Yarn, lb — @25
Carpet Chain.... — @22
Cotton Twine.... — @26
Candle wick..... — @19
COFFEE—℔ lb.
Java, old white.. — @15
St. Domingo.... 6¾@ 7½
Laguayra ..... 8 @ 9
Rio..... 7¾@ 8½
Havana ..... 7¾@ 8
COPPER—℔ lb.
Braziers'..... — @30
Sheathing..... — @30
Bolt..... — @35
Old..... 16 @18
CORDAGE BY COIL—℔ lb. [10 ℔ ct. off these prices for cash]
Manilla..... — @12½
White rope..... — @12
" " tar'd..... — @10
Pack'g yarn fine.. — @10
" " com.. — @ 9
Ex. I'g hemp bed cords, doz. — @2,75
Long do..... — @2,00
Com. do..... — @1, 0
Hemp plough lines..... — @ 75
40 y'd h'mp b'd cords... — @4,00
40 y'd manilla bed cords. — @3,50
30 do. do .. — @2,63
20 " " — @1,75
Manilla plough lines..... — @1,00
DOMESTICS—℔ yd.
Brown Cottons—
37 Thistle, Nash'a, Appleton, &c. 9 a 9½
37 Laurel and Brunswick.... — a 9½
Pittsburgh .... — a 8½
37 Light..... — a 6½
3-4 " 5½a 6
Waltham fine, — a 9½
33 Bleached.... 8 a 9½
4-4 do. Long cloths..... 10 a13
Tickings—
33 Saco ..... — a10½
Rochester .... — a11½
4-4 West Branch, Somerset, &c. 16 a19
Drills—
Brown Boot and Suffolk 9½ a10
Bleached do 10½a11
Prints—
Common ..... 6 a 7
Good style Madder colors.... 8 a14
Merrim'ck & Fall River Blue....11 a11½
DRUGS—By Package.
Aloes ..... 15 @17
Alum..... 4 @ 4½
Asafœtida .....25 @28
Arrow Root.... 8 @10
Aquafortis ..... 10 @11
Borax, refined..22 @25
Balsam, Peru.2,00@2,25
" Copavia....35 @37½
Brimstone ..... 4½@ 5
Camphor, refined .....1,25@1,30
Chloride of lime by Cask..... 8 @ 9
Cochineal ...1,50@1,62
Cream Tartar...21 @22
Copperas ..... 2 @ 2½
Glue ..... 12 @15
Galls ..... 20 @25
Gum Arabic....31 @37
" Copal.....48 @50
" Tragacinth 31 @37½
" Shellac ...16 @18
" Mastic...1,20@1,75
Ipecac..... 75 @87
Jalop, powd'rd..30 @33
Litharge ..... 5½@ 6½
Liquorice Root. 7 @ 8
" Ball..19 @22
Lac Dye.....25 @28
Magnesia, Carb.31 @37
Manna, Flake..62 @75
Madder, Umbro..22 @25
" Com'n.13 @20
Myrrh, Turkey.20 @60
Oil, Vitriol.... 4½@ 5
" Castor, ...1,15@1,25
Cassia.....3,25@3,75
Cloves.....2,75@3,00
Lemon.....3,75@3,00
Peppermint.3,00@4,00
Opium, Turk'y.3,20@4,00
Quinine .....2,75@3,00
Rhubard, root....63 @75
Sal Ammoniac..20 @25
Saleratus, ref'd. 6½@ 7
Sal Soda..... 3 @ 3½
Senna ..... 18 @20
Tartaric Acid..50 @55
Vitriol, Blue....11 @12
DYE WOOD—℔ lb.
Camwood ..... 6½@ 7
Fustic ..... 2½@ 3
Logwood, chip'd 2½@ 3
ELIPTIC SPRINGS—℔ lb.
Polished ..... — @12½
FEED—℔ bushel.
Bran ..... 7 @ 8
Shorts ..... .25 @35
FLOUR—℔ bbl. Sup'fine Monongahela. @3,62½
Lower Virginia & Ohio.....3,62½@3,70
Wagon .....3,62½@3,70
Rye .....2,00@3,75
Buckwheat.... —@2,25
do hull'd b'ls 1,75@2,00
FEATHERS—℔ lb.
Kentucky .....24 @25
Ohio & Penn'a...26 @27
FISH—℔ bbl.
Mackerel,—
No. 1..... —@13,00
" 1 hlf bls —@ 7,00
" 2..... —@11, 0
" 2 hlf bls —@ 6,00
" 3..... —@ 8,00
" 1 kitts. —@ 2,50
Herring, No 1 —@ 6,00
" " 2 —@ —
Salmon, No 1 —@13,00
" " 2 —@17,00
Cod, ℔ lb..... 4¼@ 5
Shad.....$5 0@9,00
FRUIT.
Almonds, Jordan shelled .. —@—
" soft .. ....20 @22
" hard .. .... —@11
Currants, Zante . —@—
Filberts ..... —@ 9
Figs, Turkey....17 @18
" Malaga.... —@12
Raisins, Muscat. —@—
" Bunch. 2,50 @2,62
" Bloom. — @2,25
Cranberries, bush..@2,00
Lemons, Sicily, box..... — @4,00
Oranges do..3,25 @4,50
Dried Peaches, bushel.....1,37½@1,50
do. Apples... 3½ @ 6¼
Green " bbl.. 3½@ 3¾
GLASS.
Black Bottles.
Quart, ℔ gross....@9,00
Pint " ....@7,00
Maderia wine, 5 & 6 to gall.....@9,00
Claret, ℔ gross....@9,00
Window Glass—℔ box—
City brands.
8 by 10.....2,75@ 3,00
8 by 12.....3,75@ 4,00
10 by 12.....2,37@ 3,00
12 by 18.....3,00@ 9,00
Patent do. 10 by 14 to 16 by 24. 12,00@15,00
Country brands
8 by 10.....1,37@ 2,00
10 by 12.....2,37@ 3,00
GUNPOWDER—℔ keg.
FFFG.....5,50 @6,00
Eagle, 6¼ lbs.. — @5,00
do. dozen 1 lb. canisters. — @7,00
FFFG do.... — @4,00
Eagledo papers — @6,00
Rock powder. 3.50 @4,00
GRAIN—℔ bushel.
Wheat.....70 @75
Rye ..... — @33
Oats.....22 @23
Corn .....33 @35
Barley..... — @56
GINSENG—℔ lb.
Ginseng .....20@ 23
HAY—℔ ton, of 2000 lbs.
Timothy.....7 50 @8,00
Clover ..... — @—
Straw, 100 bills 3,00 @3,25
HIDES—℔ lb.
Missouri..... 9 @12
Spanish.....15½@17½
do. salted.....10 @13
do kips ℔ skin 1,25 @1,62
Green ..... — @ 3½
HEMP—℔ ton.
Kentucky, dew rotted ..... —@90,00
Missouri do.. —@90,00
HOPS—℔ lb.
First sort, '43.... —@—
INDIGO—by Package.
Bengal, lb....1,75 @1 87
Spanish Float. 1.37 @1,45
Manilla.....1,20 @1,25
IRON, Juniata, ℔ lb.—[The following are from the Card, and are for the usual four months time. Discount for cash 5 ℔ ct. The extremes given comprehend all intermediate sizes and prices.
FLAT BAR.
½ in. to ½ by ½ to 1 in.....@3¾
5-16 by ¾ in ..... —@4
2¼ to 4½ by ¼ in.....@ 3
1¾ to 2 by ⅜ in.. —@4½
1 to 1¼ by ½ to 1-16. 4¼@5
All under..... 5¼@7
ROUND & SQUARE IRON.
1 to 1¼ (from bloom)—@3¾
1⅛ to 2¼ (Piled).... 4¼@4½
2⅜ to 3 " ..... 5¼@5½
⅜ to ½ " ..... 6½@6¾
5-16 " ..... —@7
HOOP IRON.
2¾ to 4 in. wide..... —@4
2 to 1½ ..... 4¾@5
All under..... 5¾@7
SHEET IRON.
Nos 22 to 26 wi. ga. 7¼@8½
" 16 " 20 " .. 6½@7
" 13 " 17 " .. 6½@6¾
BOILER IRON.
¼ and 3-16 in ..... —@5
⅜ ..... —@5
Nail Rods..... —@6
Deck & Spike rods.. —@5
Plough Slabs..... —@8
" wings ..... —@5
Boiler Rivets..... —@7
LEAD—℔ lb.
Missouri Pig.... — @ 3½
Bar ..... — @ 4
LEATHER—℔ lb
Sole Baltimore..20 @22
" New York..18 @20
" damaged ..15 @17
" slaughter ..20 @24
Skirting .....23 @25
Harness, black...20 @23
Bridle, black, ℔ doz. sides..36,00@36,00
Russet do....36,00@42,00
Upper, finish'd.24,00@30,00
Kips, " ..24,00@36,00
Calf skin, " ..15,00@26,00
Lace leather.18,00@ —
N. Eng. Seating No. 1 ℔ doz 45,00@ —
" 2 " ..35,00@ —
" 3 " ..25,00@ —
Sheep Skins..... 2 @ 5
LUMBER—From Pile.
Pine, clear, inch, 1000 ft.. —@17,00
" com. " " .. —@ 7,50
" clear 1½" .. —@25,00
" com. 1½" .. —@11,50
" clear 2 " .. —@34,00
" com. 2 " .. —@15,00
" flooring clear 1 in. do..... —@23,00
" " com.... —@15,00
Oak do. do... —@25,00
Pine Shingles ℔ 1000..... —@1,75
Laths sawd.100 —@1,50
MALEABLE IRON,—℔ lb.
Maleable Iron.. — @15
MOLASSES—℔ gallon.
Sugarhouse, Bost.— @15
" N. Orleans.— @10
New Orleans....32 @33
Country ..... —
NAVAL STORES.
Rosin ℔ bl... — @3,00
Pitch " .. — @4,50
Tar, Alle'ny.. — —
" N. Car'na.. — @4,00
Turpentine, gal.. — @55
Varnish, Copal..1,75@2,00
NAILS, BRADS, AND SPIKES, ℔ lb. [The following are from the Card, and are for the usual four months time. Discount for cash, 5 ℔ cent.
10d, 12d, 16d, & 20d, nails and brads.....@4½
8d & 9d do.....@4½
6d & 7d do.....@5
5d nails.....@5½
4d " .....@6
3d " .....@7
2d " .....@10½
3, 3½ & 4 in. spikes..@5
5, 5½ & 6 " ..@5
3, 3½ & 4 in wrought " ..@6
4½ & 5 " " ..@6
⅜ & 6 " " ..@7½
⅝, 7 & 8 " " ..@7½
OAKUM—℔ lb.
Pittsburgh .....@ 8
OILS—℔ gallon.
Linseed .....

PITTSBURGH.....MARCH 4, 1844.

PENCILLINGS AT HARRISBURGH, FOR 1844.

NUMBER LII.

Correspondence of the Gazette & Advertiser.

HARRISBURGH, Feb'y 29, 1844.

MR. WHITE:—A rumor of the most distressing character has reached here this afternoon by the Philadelphia cars, that the large gun on board the Princeton, lying in the Potomac, bursted yesterday, killing outright Messrs Upshur and Gilmer; severly wounding Capt Stockton and destroying the lives of some half a dozen more. We hope this is nothing more than a hoax—our next papers will decide the matter.

Accompanying this you will receive the reply of the State Treasurer to the resolution of Mr Darsie, inquiring after the money paid out under the appropriation bill, approved 29th September, 1843; from a perusal of which you will be able to correct an error into which a correspondent of the "Pittsburgh Daily American" has fallen, in reporting the Senate proceedings of the 20th inst. The correspondent states, that "Mr D. expressed his surprise that the State Treasurer should so far have forgotten his duty, as to pay money in defiance of the especial declaration of the legislature, *as that officer has confessed he has done.*" In the section preceding the report of the correspondent alluded to, he says, that "the State Treasurer informs the Senate, that *he has no knowledge of any such unlawful payment* having been made, but that "the ordinary expenses of Government, up to 29th September, 1843, were paid under the old law and in accordance with previous usage." Therefore, the impropriety of making Mr Darsie charge on the Treasurer what the preceding section of the report expressly denies is apparent, especially as the charge is predicated, (if ever made,) on the preceding section, which contains the explicit denial. I presume the correspondent wrote his report in a hurry, and that it was a mere *mistake*. True, Mr D did claim, and urge with force, that the Treasurer had been guilty, by his own showing, of gross violation of official duty, but he never claimed that that officer has "*confessed*" it.

The business of the House to-day has been of a hum-drum character; petitions without end, and remonstrances, like the locusts of Egypt for number. When, or where will this nuisance stop? It seems as if the people thought that, on any given subject, the greater the number of petitions, the *greater and more meritorious* was the ground of complaint—not discerning that *one* petition, stating the grievance complained of, embraces ALL the *merit* of which the subject is susceptible. Therefore, if a new county is wanted, there must be a *wagon load* of documents sent on, in which every old woman must be heard, at an enormous expence to the State, merely to make the matter more *meritorious!!* Whenever the law shall be so, that all petitions of an *adversary character* shall be made issuable before the legislature, with *cost*; (as in the Eastern states) the petty cries of the "*toiling millions*" will no longer infest your legislative halls, to the hindrance, and absolute *denial* of justice to the great interests of the State. Only let it be known that *costs* depended on the issue of adversary petitions, and my word for it, the petitions for your Elk, Carroll, Jackson, Lawrence, Blair, and your Mahontongo counties would never be heard of. But so long as *Pennsylvania* WILL pay the *shot*, so long will your legislative halls be filled with these *baseless* nuisances, to the hindrance of all profitable legislation.

Mr. Cooper reported a bill to day to abolish the office of Surveyor General. Mr. Strauss, read in place a bill to incorporate the Lehigh county Bank. Mr. Conner read in place a bill relative to taxes on ground rents and real estate. Mr. Butler, one supplemental to the act passed 11th March, 1833, to repeal the Nicholson court of pleas, and release the lien of the state to the lands of John Nicholson. A bill for the reduction of the capital stock of the Manufacturers and Mechanics' Banks, was under discussion up to the hour of adjournment.

In the *Senate*, a lengthy debate, and an able one too, was had on the Oregon Fur Company bill, which arose on an attempt to incorporate among its provisions, 'the individual liability principle—no definite vote was taken on it, and the bill was referred back to the Committee on Corporations. Z.

NUMBER LIII.

HARRISBURGH, March 1, 1844.

MR. WHITE:—Both bodies of the legislature met, according to their several rules; and on passing, unanimously, resolutions of sympathy and condolence, in the national and individual bereavement occasioned by the melancholy accident on board the Princeton, adjourned

In the *House*, Mr. Trego offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously.

Whereas, By an accidental explosion on board the United States Steam vessel, Princeton, on the 28th ult., the lives of a number of distinguished officers of Government have been sacrificed—among whom are the secretary of State, and the Secretary of the Navy; with other valuable and respected officers, citizens, and seamen, who were on board said vessel at the time of the occurrence of this awful catastrophe, Therefore,

Resolved, That this House deeply regrets the occurrence of this public calamity, and condoles with the bereaved families and afflicted friends of those, who have been so suddenly taken from them and the nation, by this afflicting dispensation of Providence.

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to communicate a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States.

Resolved, That this House now adjourn.

Of business, as such, there was none. Delegates from all parts of the State have been pouring in to-day, to attend the great in-gathering of the Governor makers. Busy bodies, borers, and ragged and pennyless expectants swarm in our streets; personal dignity is pronounced a bore, and a humbug; and the right to hold you by the button is voted one of the non-conceded rights. Bargain, intrigue, (*no corruption!*) and soft soap, are articles high in demand. The soft soapers have the best end of the stick, because they slip off the *end*, when squeezed too hard. The *bargainers* have an abundance of promises and no money. The intriguers have plenty of money and no integrity, and this places matters in a bad box. Some feel a disposition to make General Van Buren, (who shouldered his knapsack, &c,) Governor, some General Shunk, some General Muhlenberg, and some Gen Markle, of the unpronounceable name and spice bush tea memory, and where this will end I cannot say. I am of opinion that the good old days of "Adam and Eve" were best, in which no *human* governor was permitted to control the wills of "*created intelligence*," but every one did what seemed good in his own eyes. However, as this is only theory, and I have no backers, I merely throw it out as a hint into the amalgamation pot of civil society.

It now appears that Shunk has 19 counties instructed: votes, 43
Eldred, has 7 counties do. do. do. 8
Sundry candidates, 8 counties, 28—36

79

Muhlenberg has 11 inst'd. counties, votes: 40
Uninstructed delegates, 10 " " 22

62

The table is thus: 19 Shunk instructed counties, 43 votes.
Muhlenberg instructed counties, 40 "
19 counties instructed for others, 28 "
9 uninstructed, 22 "

In all, 133 dem del.

You can form your own opinion of the result of this case as well as I; while the other branch of Governor making is left to the Whigs and Antimasons, whom, may God prosper in all right ways, and bring to their council, great wisdom and forbearance. The hero, or him of the unpronounceable cognomen, (Markle) comes over the Allegheny ridge with an imposing front; and the issue of the contest among his friends, depends in a great degree on the quantity of "gammon" they can use. It will be all over before you can hear from me again.

Z.

THE GREAT CALAMITY.

All our eastern papers are filled with accounts of the heart-rending calamity which took place on board the Princeton on Wednesday last. We have condensed the account to suit our space, but have omitted no essential particular.

The Princeton had gone down the Potomac on a pleasure party, having on board the President, and a large party of distinguished guests, both ladies and gentlemen. On the way down the "big gun," called the "Peace Maker," was discharged several times, and twice coming back. The last time it was discharged, a good opportunity was not had for watching the ball, and the company demanded another discharge. Capt. STOCKTON took the vote of the company, and it was unanimously "aye." Capt. STOCKTON fired the gun himself, when the horrible explosion took place.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger furnishes the following account of the dreadful catastrophe:

When the gun was fired, the whole ship shook, a dense cloud of smoke enveloped the whole group on the forecastle; but when this blew away, an awful scene presented itself to the view of the spectator.

The lower part of the gun, from the trunnions to the breach, was blown off. It took two sailors to remove it. Mr Upshur was badly cut over the eye and in his legs—his clothes were literally torn from his body—he expired in about three minutes. Gov Gilmer of Va., was found equally badly injured. He had evidently been struck by the section of the gun before it had reached Mr Upshur. Mr Sykes, the member from New Jersey, endeavored to raise him from the ground, but was unable. A mattrass was procured, and he was placed on it; before any medical assistance could be procured, he was no longer among the living.

Mr Maxey had his arms and one of his legs cut off, the pieces of flesh hanging to the mutilated limbs, cold, and bloodless, in a manner truly frightful. He died instantly.

Mr Gardiner of New York, and Commodore Kennon lingered about half an hour; but they did not seem for a single moment to be conscious of their fate, and expired almost without a groan. The flags of the Union were placed over the dead bodies as their winding sheets.

Behind the gun, the scene, although at first equally distressing, was less alarming. Captain Stockton, who was knocked down, almost instantly rose to his feet, and jumped on the wooden carriage to survey the whole effect of the calamity. All the hair of his head and face was burnt off and he stood calm and undismayed, but silent over the wreck. In addition to the deaths already mentioned, about a dozen sailors were badly wounded; one was dead, and behind him Col. Benton, Judge Phelps, and Mr. Strickland, as if dead, extended on the deck. On that side, by a singular concatination of circumstances, Mr. Tyson, of Philadelphia, was the only person who stood his ground, though a piece of the gun, weighing about two pounds, had passed through his hat, about two inches from his skull, and fallen down by the side of him.

Six persons were killed, to wit: Mr. UPSHUR, Secretary of State; Mr. GILMER, Secretary of the Navy; Com. KENNON, Mr. MAXCY, late Minister to the Hague, Col GARDNER of New York, and a colored servant of the President. Sixteen or seventeen sailors were badly wounded, and two or three, it is supposed, will not recover. The bodies were taken to the President's house in six hearses, a mourful procession.

The Army and Navy Chronicle says—"The friends of Capt STOCKTON will be gratified to learn that his injury has proved but slight—None of the officers on board were seriously hurt."

The circumstances connected with the explosion of the gun on board the Princeton were investigated by the Committee, and are thus reported:

"The Committee, at the request of Captain Stockton, proceeded to examine witnesses, as to the causes of the explosion, and accordingly called upon the officers whose duty was most immediately connected with the loading of the gun, for such information as they had to give.

"Lieut Hunt, ordnance officer in charge of the great guns, represents that he loaded the gun himself, with but twenty five pounds of powder—the usual charge being thirty pounds. Over the powder was placed a single shot, with the usual number of wads. That the persons nearest the gun at the time of the explosion were Capt Stockton, Mr King, the gunner of the ship, and himself.

"Lieutenant Hunt, also states that this gun has been repeatedly fired with a charge of thirty five pounds of powder, and once in New York, with a charge of forty nine pounds.

"In the statements of Lieutenant Hunt, Mr. King, the gunner of the ship, concurs. Mr King is a blacksmith by trade, and is of opinion that the gun was indifferently made of iron of an inferior quality.

"The Committee as well from the foregoing testimony, as from their own personal observation and examination before and after the accident, have no hesitation in exonerating Capt. Stockton and every officer and man under his command from the slightest imputation of rashness or carelessness, and are unanimously of opinion that this melancholy event rests upon causes over which they could have no control.

W. BRANFORD SHUBRICK, Chairman
JOHN T MCLAUGHLIN, *Secretary*.

The funeral of Messrs UPSHER, GILMER, KENNON and GARDNER was to take place on Saturday at Washington, at eleven o'clock, A M, and be attended by the President, both houses of Congress, the Officers of Government and the citizens of the District.

The remains of VIRGIL MAXCY, Esq. have been removed to the family vault on West River.

We learn from the Baltimore American that Mr. UPSHUR has left a wife and daughter.

Mr. GILMER a wife and eight children—the eldest but fifteen.

Com. KENNON has left a young wife, and children by his first wife.

Mr. MAXCY has also left a wife and children, and Col. GARDNER two daughters, who have been the belles of Washington.

Both Houses of Congress met on Thursday, and after receiving a Message from the President, and passing appropriate resolutions, adjourned to Monday. The following is the

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I have to perform the melancholy duty of announcing to the Houses of Congress, the death of the Honorable Abel P Upshur, late Secretary of State, and the Hon Thomas W Gilmer late Secretary of the Navy. This melancholy occurrence transpired on board the United States Ship of War—the Princeton—on yesterday about half after four o'clock in the evening, and proceeded from the explosion of one of the big guns of that ship.

The loss which the Government and the country have sustained by this deplorable event, is heightened by the death, at the same time and by the same cause, of several distinguished persons and valuable citizens.

I shall be permitted to express my great grief at an occurrence which has thus suddenly stricken from my side two gentlemen upon whose advice I so confidently relied in the discharge of my arduous task of administering the office of the Executive Department, and whose services at this interesting period were of such vast importance.

In some relief of the public sorrow which must necessarily accompany this most painful event, it affords me much satisfaction to say that it was produced by no carelessness or inattention on the part of the officers or the crew of the Princeton, but must be set down as one of those casualties which to a greater or less degree, attend upon every service, and which are invariably incident to the temporal affairs of mankind. I will also add that it in no measure detracts in my estimation from the value of the improvement contemplated in the construction of the Princeton, or from the merits of the brave and distinguished Commander and projector

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, Feb 29, 1844.

Appropriate proceedings were also had in the Supreme Court.

The President has appointed Hon JOHN NELSON, Attorney General of the United States, to discharge the duties of Secretary of State *ad interim*, until a successor to the Hon A P UPSHUR shall be appointed.

Commodore LEWIS WARRINGTON, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, is appointed Secretary of the Navy *ad interim*, until a successor to the Hon THOS W GILMER is appointed, and will without delay enter upon the duties of the office.

In closing our account of this painful accident, we may exclaim, in the language of a letter writer from Washington: "What an eventful three years the past have been!! A President dead—three members of the Cabinet dead, and two of them by violent means. The change seems hardly less remarkable when it is remembered that there have been already NINETEEN members of Mr. Tyler's Cabinet, and two places now remain vacant.

ANOTHER DEATH!—General HENRY FRICK, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, died at Washington on Friday morning. He had been for some time ill.

☞ There were 45 Pennsylvania Road Teams at three Yards in this city, this morning, loading and unloading.

☞ Letters from Hollidaysburgh say there is no doubt but that the water will be let into the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal on or about the middle of this month.

☞ The Locofocos held their Ward meetings on Saturday evening, and elected mostly men in favor of Dr. GAZZAM for Congress. He will doubtless be nominated by that party.

☞ We now have a fine stage of water, and plenty of boats. The wharf looks very busy.

☞ The weather this morning was rather cool.

PARTNER WANTED,

WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF 1,000, in a Hardware manufacturing establishment now in successful operation, very profitable, and giving promise of becoming one of the most important branches of Pittsburgh manufactures.

A person with the above amount of capital, or a smaller sum if of good credit and connections, capable of keeping the books of the establishment and doing the out door business, may here meet a favorable opportunity.

Address, sending real name, and through the Post Office, to RICHARD GODWARD.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1844—d&wtf

W. M. COOPER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the friends of the late firm of W. M. Cooper & Co., and the public generally, that he will continue the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at the old establishment,

No. 107 Wood Street,

Where he is receiving a good assortment of DRY GOODS, adapted to the spring trade, which he invites purchasers to call and examine, as he is determined to sell goods at prices that cannot fail to please.

Pittsburgh, March 1st, 1844—w3t.

VERMIFUGE.

SOME TIME in January last I administered a vial of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge to a child of mine four years old, the first teaspoonful of which brought away 119 large worms. The child had not eaten any thing for four or five days and was lying very low and not expected to live. She recovered immediately after the operation of the Vermifuge and is now well and hearty.

WILLIAM TIDBALL,
Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa.
Prepared and sold by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 4 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

PARENTS, ATTENTION!

SELLERS'

VERMIFUGE

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR WORMS—WORMS!!! All the Vermifuge manufacturers of the country are challenged to procure stronger testimony than the following:

Mr. R. E. Sellers—Sir.—One *teaspoonful* of your Vermifuge was given to a child of Mr. Bradbury, about 9 months old, and the single dose expelled the enormous quantity of 234 worms in about 4 hours from the time of taking the dose.

BENJAMIN LYTLE.

Union tp., Washington co., Pa.

Mr. N P. Jacobs—Dear Sir:—I have a family of 5 children, who have been troubled with sickness, accompanied by violent retching, vomiting, &c. for more than a year past, which I finally attributed to Worms, and have in consequence administered to them various kinds of medicine at different times, but with no salutary effect. A few days since, however, being at your store, I purchased at your recommendation a bottle of Sellers' Vermifuge, the operation of which on giving it to my children, has bee attended with the most beneficial results. I gave a dose to one, a boy of 3 years old, in 2 hours he passed 56 Worms, all as large, if no larger than a pipe stem. A dose given to a boy 2 years old brought away 14 Worms. I also gave a dose to another, a boy 7 years old, at 4 o'clock this morning, and 6 he passed 36 Worms, and since then the three have been hearty and well. It is the best remedy for the purpose I have ever used, and I have and shall recommend it to all my friends and acquaintances. SAMUEL BROWN.

Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Brown has been a resident of this city over 12 years, and is now and has been in the employ of Ex-Gov. Woodbridge for 11 years past, and his statement may be implicitly relied on.

For sale by the agent, price 25 cents.

N. P. JACOBS,
64 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS,
(Successor to Shinn & Sellers,)
No. 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

And sold also by J. MITCHELL, Allegheny city; S. T. TRIMBLE, Bridgewater; Dr. J. JULIUS LEMOYNE, Washington, Pa, D. N. ROBINSON Brownsville; M. W. ECKLEY, Cookstown; and PETER HUGUS, Canton, Ohio; J. W. BARR, Greensburgh. March 4.

LATE ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND!

LOGAN & KENNEDY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

No. 129 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and Western merchants generally; that they are are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c., all of which has been purchased for CASH by Mr. Kennedy, on his recent visit to the manufacturing towns of Birmingham and Sheffield, England, and which we will sell at VERY reduced prices, pledging ourselves to meet any fair Eastern competition. Merchants in the habit of visiting the Atlantic cities, are particularly invited to call.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 26.—dtw3mos.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO'S.

PNEUMONIC, OR COUGH BALSAM.

THIS preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Spitting of blood, and other Pneumonic affections; and the proprietors feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine and are prepared to show certificates of indisputable authority of its value.

The ingredients of which the Balsam is composed are selected and compounded with the most scrupulous exactitude and care. and are, singly, of great benefit in pulmonary complaints; and the proprietors feel assured that if it receives a fair trial, it will be the means of alleviating a vast amount of suffering, and may relieve many a slight cough, which, if neglected and permitted to run on, might and in confirmed consumption; whereas a timely use of this Balsam, with proper precautions in avoiding exposure to damp atmosphere, and keeping the feet dry, may prolong their existence.

Prepared and sold by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Feb. 14. Corner Sixth and Wood sts

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1844.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of three per cent for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst. JOHN THAW,
March 5, 1844.—w3t*. Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

IN the name and by the authority of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

David R. Porter, Governor of the said commonwealth,

To Elijah Trovillo, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, sends greeting:

Whereas, a vacancy has happened in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the United States in consequence of the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq. elected a member of the twenty-eighth Congress from the twenty first district, composed of the county of Allegheny: Now, therefore in pursuance of the provisions in such case made by the constitution and an Act of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, passed the second day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, I David R. Porter, being vested with the Executive authority of the State of Pennsylvania, have issued this writ, hereby commanding you, the said Elijah Trovillo Sheriff as aforesaid to hold an election in the said county of Allegheny comprising the 21st Congressional District, on Friday the fifteenth day of March ensuing the date hereof, for choosing a representative of this commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the United States, to fill the vacancy which has happened as aforesaid. And you are hereby required and enjoined to hold and conduct the said election and make a return thereof in the manner and form as by law is directed and required.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty four, and of the commonwealth the sixty eighth.

By the Governor
CHARLES McCLURE,
Secretary of the commonwealth.

PROCLAMATON.

IN pursuance of the above precept, issued by the Governor of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, commanding an election to be held, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William Wilkins, Esq. in the 28th Congress, I, Elijah Trovillo, High Sheriff of Allegheny county do issue this my proclamation to the qualified electors of said county (which form the 21st Congressional District) to meet at their respective election places on FRIDAY the 15th of MARCH next and to chose ONE MEMBER OF CONGRESS to fill the vacancy aforesaid:

The Electors of the First Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of John Little in said ward.

The Electors of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Hugh Duffy, on the corner of second and Grant streets.

The Electors of the Third Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of J. Dubail, corner of Grant and 7th streets.

The Electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the Washington Coffee house corner of St Clair and Penn streets.

The Electors of the Fifth Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, to meet at the house of Alexander Stewart, in said ward.

The Electors of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of John Goehring, formerly occupied by H De Haven, on Federal street.

The Electors of the Second Ward of the city of Allegheny to meet at the house of James Carson, formerly occupied by John Goehring, corner of the Diamond and Ohio street.

The Electors of the Third Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the Public School House in said Ward, on the East Common.

The Electors of the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, to meet at the house of Solomon Lightcap corner of Cedar street and Bank Lane.

The Electors of Pitt township, to meet at the house new, or lately occupied by Conrad Freyvogle known by the name of "Social Garden," on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike road.

The Electors of Peebles township, to meet at the house of John Beitler, in the village of East Liberty.

The Electors of Wilkins township, to meet at the house of Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The Electors of Plum township, to meet at the house of Margaret Little, formerly John Little's in said township.

The Electors of Versailles township, to meet at the White House, formerly owned by Thos Neel, on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike road, in said township.

The Electors of Elizabeth township, including the borough of Elizabeth, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Walden, in said borough.

The Electors of Jefferson township to meet at the house of Michael Snee, formerly occupied by John King, in said township.

The Electors of Mifflin township, to meet at the house of Samuel Wilson, formerly occupied by Jas. H. Noel, in said township.

The Electors of Upper St Clair township, to meet at the house of James Connor, in said township.

The Electors of Lower St Clair township, to meet at the house of E McAninch, formerly occupied by A H. Harshbarger, at the end of the Monongahela bridge.

The Electors of Robinson township, to meet at the house of Sarah McFarland, formerly Audley McFarland in said township.

The Electors of Fayette township, to meet at the house formerly Mathew McCreas, in Noblestown, in said township.

The Electors Findley township, to meet at the house of McClelland A. Armor, formerly owned by John Charles, in the village of Clinton in said township.

The Electors of Moon township, to meet at the house of Peter Onstot, in said township.

The Electors of Ohio township, to meet at the house of John Hay, in said township.

The Electors of Franklin township to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Shrum, in said township.

The Electors of Reserve township, to meet at the Public School House, in the village of Manchester.

The Electors of Ross township, to meet at the house of Henry Krider, in said township.

The Electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran, Esq. in said township.

The Electors of West Deer township, to meet at the house of Nathan Conley, in said township.

The Electors of East Deer township to meet at the Public School House in the borough of Tarentum in said township.

The Electors of Indiana township, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Samuel Mackey in said township.

The Electors of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house formerly occupied by Dominic O'Connner, deceased, in said borough.

The Electors of the borough of Lawrenceville, to meet at the house of James Sharp in said borough.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid, will elect by ballot—

The Electors of the borough of Sharpsburg to meet at the house of James Sharp in said borough.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid are to meet at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the MONDAY next after the 15th day of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M. then and there to perform those duties required by law.

And by virtue of the 19th section of the act of the 2nd of July, 1839, it was enacted that every person excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State or of any city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select and Common Council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the 4th section of an act approved the 10th April, 1840, it is enacted—That the 13th section of the act passed July the 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this commonwealth, shall not be so construed as to prevent any Militia Officer or Borough Officer, from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk, at any General or Special Election in this commonwealth

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

feb 26—d&wte

TEMPERANCE HEAD-QUARTERS!

GREEN HOUSE HOTEL,

Main Street, Washington, Pa.

JOHN IRONS, *Proprietor*.

HAVING taken the large and commodious house recently in the occupancy of Major A. L. Williams, and thoroughly repaired and furnished the same, in a style of comfort perhaps not exceeded by any similar establishment in the borough of Washington, he is now prepared to receive the calls of the citizens of the county generally, and more especially that portion of them who feel an interest in sustaining a public house conducted on strict Temper nce principles. It will be his constant study to minister to the comfort of his guests, and to provide all suitable accommodations to render their sojourn at his house agreeable.

Having extensive Stabling, Travellers, Drovers, and others, will find ample accommodations at his house. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction to the public.

BOARDERS suitably accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, at prices comporting with the times. may 27 tf

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

AGREEABLY to the provisions contained in the will of the late Thomas Cassilly, deceased, the subscribers offer for sale the following valuable real estate, in the city of Pittsburgh, viz:—

One lot of ground fronting on Water street, near Market street, and adjoining Hanna and Gordon's warehouse, being thirty-five feet front on Water street, and extending back one hundred and sixty feet to Front street, on which there is erected a spacious brick dwelling on Water street, now occupied as a public house by Mr. John Varner, and two 3 story brick dwellings with back buildings on Front street. ALSO one lot fronting on Liberty street between Cecil's alley and St. Clair street, being 30 feet in front and one hundred and ten feet back to a ten foot alley, on which is erected two three story brick dwellings, with convenient back buildings now occupied by Mr. Michael Kane as a Cabinet-Ware room, and by Mr. Samuel Lindsey, as a Grocery establishment. This property will be sold on fair and accommodating terms.

Enquire of Mr. P. Mulvany at his glass ware house, corner of Market and Water streets, or to either of the subscribers.

HENRY McCULLOUGH,
JAMES CASSILY,
JAMES BLAKELY,
JAMES C. CUMMINS, } *Executors.*

dec 12—wtf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

No 65 Market Street,

ROBERT H. PEEBLES,

HAS just received and is now opening at No 65 Market street, a complete and extensive assortment of all descriptions of HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SALDERY, which he has recently selected himself, from this falls importations, at New York and Philadelphia. He is now prepared to fill orders for every variety of articles in his line of business. His arrangements with the European factories, through their agents in this country, will enable him to keep a constant supply and at prices to correspond with the importers at New York and Philadelphia.

Determined to secure the patronage of MERCHANTS in the COUNTRY, he has made the most liberal arrangements for keeping up his stock and at prices that will meet with their approval. To this class of customers he would particularly address himself, having made his purchases expressly with a view to their custom.

Steamboat and House Furnishers will find him fully supplied with articles in their line.

Mechanics of all kinds will find a complete assortment of Planes, Edged Tools, Files, Anvils and Vices.

R H P. is also sole Agent in Pittsburgh for the sale of Locks and other articles manufactured at Birmingham, by James Patterson, Jr., where orders for all articles of his manufacture will be received and promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Oct 14 1843—wtf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I WILL be sold at public outcry, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A M, at Wellsville, Ohio sundry houses and lots, viz: The undivided half of the

UNION HOTEL,

With stabling and the adjoining Lot,

now in the occupancy of Mr Wray. The House is large and well calculated for a tavern, being now occupied as such. Also one frame dwelling house and lot, with a good convenient sized store room attached, lately occupied by Cyrus Black; one well finished frame dwelling house and lot, with back buildings lately occupied by Lawson & Martin; one frame dwelling house, lately occupied by Mr Martin, likewise, the FOUNDRY PROPERTY formerly owned and occupied by A G Richardson. This is a large spacious building, well calculated for the purpose it was intended for, and was carried on successfully by Mr Richardson, previous to his moving to Cincinnati since which it has not been put in operation; but the stock (a very superior one) is still standing and in good order, and with little expense the foundry could be put in operation. This property is certainly worthy the attention of any person with a small capital desirous of engaging in that kind of business, it being one of the best situations on the Ohio River for disposing of the manufactured articles, and it will be sold no doubt at a great sacrifice.

There will be sold at the same time half of an acre of coal land nearly joining the foundry property, besides six unimproved lots, viz: Nos 2 4, 5, 7, 10, and 13. All the foregoing property is in the town of Wellsville Columbiana county, Ohio.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given and the terms be more particularly made known on the day of sale by M TIERNAN, and
ALEX R YOUNG,
feb 26—2d&wts Trustees or A G Richardson

PEREMPTORY SALE,

By order of Trustees.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL-ROAD BOND,

For $240,000 with $12,640 interest.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,

On TUESDAY, the 26th of March, 1844, *at 7½ o'clock, P. M.*,

AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE,

A CERTAIN Bond or Certificate of Debt given by the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company to the Subscribers, bearing date 22d of May, 1841, for Two Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars, with interest payable half yearly at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the first days of January and July in each year, and irredeemable without the consent of the holders before the first day of July 1859, and is convertible into Stock of the company at par, at the option of the holder, at any time prior to the first day of January 1846; and also the arrearages of interest which will be due on this Bond up to the day of sale, amounting to $42,640.

The Terms of Sale are as follows:

Twelve and a half per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the first of May ensuing the sale, and twelve and a half per cent every three months thereafter, with interest, until the whole is paid. The Bond and interest to be assigned to the purchaser upon the payment of the whole purchase money, or upon its being secured to the satisfaction of the subscribers. This sale being by Trustees, will be without guaranty or recourse to them.

JAMES DUNDAS,
MORDECAI D LEWIS,
SAMUEL W. JONES,
ROBERT L PUTFIELD,
ROBERT HOWELL, } Trustees of the Deed of the 1st of May 1841, from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the U S. to J Dundas and others.

The following statement is made on the authority of the President of the Railroad Co.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad extends from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, and is part of the mail route from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh; and passes through the Cumberland Valley and the towns of Carlisle and Shippensburg. It is about 54 miles in extent, and was constructed in the years 1835 1836 and 1837, at a cost of about $700,000. This Railroad crosses he Susquehanna at Harrisburg, on a bridge about a mile in length, which is also the property of the company.

Among other personal property of the Company are 6 locomotive engines and 2 passenger cars. In addition to the debt now offered for sale, the Company owe about $60,000.

M. THOMAS & SON,
Auctioneers, 95 Walnut street.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb 1844—fb26 law23tM.

STEAM SAW MILL

For Sale or Rent

I EXPECT to be home by the 15th of March, when I will either sell or rent my SAW MILL situated above the 5th Ward on the Allegheny river. There are fourteen years from the 1st April of my lease unexpired, and no ground rent. I will either sell or lease at a fair price. It is a first rate situation for building either steam or flat boats, as I have the beach to low water mark.

JAMES B. MORGAN.

feb 9—d1w&w3t

Notice is hereby given

TO all persons indebted to the estate of BENJAMIN BAKEWELL Esq. dec'd, to make payment of the same; and all persons having any claims on the said estate will present them for settlement to the subscribers

THOS. BAKEWELL,
A D CAMPBELL,
WM. EICHBAUM,
JOHN P. PEARS,
WM. BAKEWELL,
feb 26 w6tq *Executors.*

IRON SAFES.

I RESPECTFULLY inform the public that I have and keep always on hand an assortment of Fire-proof Safes. The price, in consequence of the materials and labor being much lower, is reduced about thirty per cent. They are kept for sale at my shop in Sixth street, above Smithfield, next to the church on the corner of 6th street—as also with Atwood, Jones & Co. and Dolz II & Fleming. In regard to the quality of my Safes I leave those persons who have purchased and will purchase my Safes to judge the utility of them. I desire no newspaper puffs on my Safes;—justice and truth warrants me in informing the public that all my Safes which have been in buildings burnt down for several years since I commenced have preserved all the papers, books, &c. which they contained. I have a card containing a number of certificates of the same, which are in circulation and in my hands and the agents

JOHN DENNING.

N. B. A few pair steel Springs for sale, made by Jones & Coleman, and will be sold low. Also, a Screw press, with power to punch holes in half inch iron. sep 5

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ss.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court, of Allegheny county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, in Beaver street, in the city of Allegheny, on Monday, the 18th day of March next, the following described real estate, late the property of Foster Graham, late of the city of Allegheny, dec'd. viz:

All that part or parcel of the lots numbered one hundred and twenty one and one hundred and twenty two in the general plan of the borough (now city) of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the north east corner of North alley and Beaver street, thence northwardly along Beaver street one hundred and twenty feet to the corner of lot No 123 in the same plan; thence by the line of the said lot No 123; eastwardly one hundred and sixty feet or thereabouts, thence southwardly by a line parallel with Beaver street, one hundred and twenty feet to North alley, and thence westwardly along the said alley about one hundred and sixty feet to the place of beginning; having thereon erected one large double three story brick and two double two story frame dwelling houses.

Also, all that part or parcel of the lot numbered one hundred and twenty eight, in the general plan of the said borough (now city) of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north west corner of North alley and Beaver street; thence northwardly along Beaver street sixty feet to the corner of lot No 127 in the same plan; thence by the line of the said lot No 127 westwardly one hundred and ten feet to a twenty feet alley; thence southwardly along the line of the said alley sixty feet to North alley; and thence eastwardly by the line of North alley one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning, and having two frame carpenter shops thereon erected.

Also, all that other part or parcel of the said last mentioned lot No 128, in the plan of the said borough, (now city) of Allegheny, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the north west corner of North Alley and Webster street, thence northwardly along Webster street, twenty feet; thence eastwardly, by a line at right angles with Webster street and parallel with North Alley, one hundred and ten feet to a twenty feet alley; thence southwardly by a line of the said alley twenty feet to North Alley; and thence by the line of North Alley westwardly one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.

Also all that lot or parcel of ground situate in the town (now borough) of Manchester, comprising the northwardly half part of the lot numbered fifty nine, and the whole of the lot numbered sixty in the plan of the said Town and bounded and described as follows. Beginning on the Eastwardly side of Perry street at the distance of one hundred and ninety feet northwardly from the corner of Sampson street, thence by the line of Perry street northwardly 72 feet to the line of lot No 61 in the same plan, thence by the line of the said lot No 61 eastwardly 100 ft to Locust ley., thence by the line of the said alley southwardly, seventy two feet, and thence westwardly by a line at right angles with the said alley and parallel with Simpson street, one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN SAMPSON,
R H DAVIS,
JAMES KERR,
Administrators of *Foster Graham*, deceased.
THOS. FARLEY,
feb 26 Clerk of Orphans Court.

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